THE

English Physitian ENLARGED;

With Three Hundred, Sixty and Nine *Medicines*, made of *English* Herbs that were not in any *Impression* until this.

Being an Astrologo-Physical Discourse *of the* Vulgar Herbs *of this* Nation; *Containing a Compleat* Method *of* Physick, *whereby a Man may preserve his Body in Health, or Cure himself, being Sick, for three pence Charge, with such things only as grow in* England, *they being most fit for* English *Bodies.*

Herein is also shewed these seven Things, *viz.* 1. The way of Making Plaisters, Oyntments, Oyls, Pultisses, Syrups, Decoctions, Juleps or Waters, of all sorts of Physical Herbs, That you may have them ready for your use at all times of the Year. 2. What Planet governeth every Herb or Tree (used in *Physick*) that groweth in *England*. 3. The Time of Gathering all Herbs, both Vulgarly and Astrologically. 4. The Way of Drying and Keeping the Herbs all the Year. 5. The Way of Keeping their Juyces ready for use at all times. 6. The Way of Making and Keeping all kind of useful Compounds made of Herbs. 7. The Way of Mixing *Medicines* according to *Cause* and *Mixture* of the *Disease*, and Part of the Body *Afflicted*.

By NICH. CULPEPPER, Gent. Student in *Physick* and *Astrology*.

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ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

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An Alphabetical Table of all the Herbs and Plants in this Book; As also what Planet governeth every one of them.

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THE

THE

English Physitian Enlarged.

Amara-dulcis.

Considering divers Shires in this Nation give divers Names to one and the same Herb, and that common Names which it bears in one Countrey, is not known in another. I shall take the pains to set down all the Names that I know of each Herb: pardon me for setting that Name first which is most common to my self. Besides Amara-dulcis, some call it Morral, hers Bitter-sweet, some Woody-Nightshade, and others Felon-rt.

Descrip.) *It grows up with woody stalks even to a mans height, and ectimes higher. The Leaves fall off at the approach of Winter, and ing out again of the same stalk at Spring time: The branch is com-ssed about with a whitish bark, and hath a pith in the middle of it: e main branch branches it self into many small ones, with claspers, g hold on what is next to them, as Vines do. It bears many leaves, y grow in no order at all, or at least-wise in no vulgar-order: e leaves are longish, though somewhat broad, and pointed at the ds: many of them have two little leaves growing at the end of their t-stalk, some of them have but one, and some none: the leaves are a pale green colour: The flowers are of a purple colour, or of a perfect e, like to Violets, and they stand many of them together in knotts: e Berries are green at the first, but when they are ripe, they are very l; if you taste them, you shall find them just as the Crabs which we Sussex call Bitter-sweet, viz. sweet at first, and bitter after-rds.*

Place. They grow commonly almost throughout *England* espe-lly in moist and shady places.

Time. The leaves shoot out about the latter end of *March*, if

 the

the temperature of the Air be ordinary, it flowreth in *July*, and the ſeeds are ripe ſoon after, uſually in the next moneth.

Witchcraft. *Government and Vertues.*) It is under the planet *Mercury*, and notable Herb of his alſo, if it be rightly gathered under hie Influence. It is excellent good to remove Witchcrafts both in men and beaſts; as alſo all ſudden Diſeaſes whatſoever. Being tied round about the neck, is one of the admirableſt remedies for the Vertigo or Dizineſs in the Head that is; and that's the reaſon (as *Tragus* ſaith) the people in *Germany* commonly hang it about their Cattels neck when they fear any ſuch evil hath betided them. Country people commonly uſe to take the berries of it, and having bruiſed them, they apply them to Felons, and thereby ſoon rid their fingers of ſuch troubleſome gueſts.

Vertigo.

Felons.

Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, difficulty of breathing, Bruiſes, Falls, congealed Blood, Dropſie, yellow and black Jaundice, women after Delivery.

We have now ſhewed you the external uſe of the Herb, we ſhall ſpeak a word or two of the internal, and ſo conclude. Take notice that it is a *Mercurial* Herb, and therefore of very ſubtile parts, indeed all *Mercurial* Plants are; therefore take a pound of the wood and leaves together, bruiſe the wood (which you may eaſily do, for it is not ſo hard as Oak) then put it in a pot, and put to it three pints of white Wine, put on the pot-lid, and ſhut it cloſe, then let it infuſe hot over a gentle fire twelve hours, then ſtrain it out, ſo have you a moſt excellent Drink to open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, to help difficulty of breath, bruiſes, and falls, and congealed blood in any part of the body, to help the yellow Jaundice, the Dropſie, and black Jaundice, and to cleanſe Women newly brought in bed. You may drink a quarter of a pint of the Infuſion every morning. It purgeth the body very gently, and not churliſhly as ſome hold: And when you find good by this remember me.

They that think the uſe of theſe Medicines is too brief (I ſay ſo only for the cheapneſs of the Book) let them read thoſe Books mine, of the laſt Edition, viz. *Riverius*, *Veſlingus*, *Riolanus*, *Jaſton*, *Severtus*, and *Phyſick for the Poor*.

Alheal.

IT is called Alheale, Hercules Alheal, and Hercules Woundwort, becauſe it is ſuppoſed that *Hercules* learned the Herb and its Vertues from *Chyron*, when he learned Phyſick of him. Some call it Panay, and others Opopanawort.

Deſcription.) *Its Root is long, thick, and exceeding full of juyce, of a hot and biting Taſte, the Leaves are great and large, and winged almoſt like Aſh-tree leaves, but that they are ſomething hairy, each Leaf conſiſting of five or ſix pair of ſuch winges ſet one againſt the other upon foot-ſtalks, broad below, but narrow towards the end, one of the Leaves is a little deeper at the bottom than the other, of a fair, yellowiſh, freſh, green colour,*

are of a bitterish taste, being chewed in the mouth. From amongst these ariseth up a stalk green in colour, round in form, great and strong in magnitude, five or six foot high altitude, with many joynts, and some leaves thereat: towards the top come forth umbels of small yellow flowers, after which are passed away, you may find whitish, yellow short, flat seeds, bitter also in taste.

Place.) Having given you the Description of the Herb from the bottom to the top, give me leave to tell you that there are other herbs called by this name: but because they are stranger in *England*, I give only the Description of this which is easie to be had in the Gardens of divers.

Time.) Although *Gerrard* saith, That they flower from the beginning of *May* to the end of *December*, Experience teacheth them that keep it in their Gardens, that it flowers not till the latter end of Summer, and sheds its seeds presently after.

Government and Vertues.) It is under the Dominion of *Mars*; hot, biting, and cholerick: and remedies what evils *Mars* afflicts the Body of man with by Sympathy, as Vipers flesh attracts poyson, and the Load-stone Iron. It kills the Worms, helps the Gout, Cramp, and Convulsion, Provokes Urine, and helps all Joynt-aches. It helps all cold griefs of the head, the Vertigo, Falling-sickness, and Lethargy, the Wind-cholicks, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder. It provokes the Terms, expels the dead Birth: it is excellent good for the grief of the Sinews, Itch, Sores and Tooth-ach, the biting of mad Dogs and Venemous Beasts, and purgeth Choler very gently.

Worms, Gout, Cramp, Convulsion, provokes urine, Joynt-aches, Vertigo, Falling-sickness, Lethargie, Cholick, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, Stone, Terms provokes, Dead Birth, Sinews, Itch, Sores, Tooth-ach, mad Dogs, venemous Beasts, Choler.

Alkanet.

BEsides the common name, it is called Orchanet, and Spanish Bugloss, and by Apothecaries Anchusa.

Description.) *Of the many sorts of this Herb, there is but one known to grow commonly in this Nation; of which one, take this Description: It hath a great and thick Root, of a reddish colour, long, narrow, hairy Leaves, green like the Leaves of Bugloss which lye very thick upon the Ground: the stalks rise up compassed round about, thick with Leaves which are lesser and narrower*

than the former, they are tender, and slender, the flowers are hollow small, and of a reddish colour.

Place. It grows in *Kent* neer *Rochester*, and in many places i the West Country, both in *Devonshire* and *Cornwall.*

Time. They flower in *July*, and the beginning of *August*, an the seed is ripe soon after, but the Root is in its prime, as Ca rots and Parsnips are, before the Herb run up to stalk.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb under the Dominion *Venus*, and indeed on of her Darlings, though something hard come by. It helps old Ulcers, hot Inflammations, burnings common fire, and St. *Anthonies* fire, by antipathy to *Mars* : these uses, your best way is to make it into an Oyntment. Al if you make a Vinegar of it as you make Vinegar of Roses, helps the Morphew and Leprosie ; if you apply the herb to the pr vities, it draws forth the dead Child. It helps the yellow Jaun dice, Spleen, and Gravel in the Kidneys, (*Dioscorides* saith) helps such as are bitten by a venemous Beast, whether it be take inwardly, or applied to the Wound : nay, he saith further, if a one that hath newly eaten it, do but spit into the mouth of a Se pent, the Serpent instantly dies. It staies the flux of the Belly kills Worms, helps the fits of the Mother. Its Decoction made Wine and drunk, strengthens the Back, and easeth the pains ther of, it helps Bruises and Falls, and is as gallant a Remedy to dri out the small Pox and Measles as any is : an Oyntment made it, is excellent for green Wounds, pricks or thrusts.

ulcers, Inflamations, burnings, S. Anth. fire, Morphew, Leprosie, dead child, yell. jaund.ce, spleen, gravel, Venomous beasts, Flux, worms, Mother, Back, Bruises, Falls, Small Pox, Measles, Wounds.

Adders Tongue, *or* Serpents Tongue.

Descript. *This small Herb hath but one leaf, which grows with stalk a fingers length above the ground, being fat and a fresh green colour, broad like water Plantane, but less, without middle Rib in it : from the bottom of which Leaf, on the inside rise up (ordinarily) one, sometimes two or three small slender stalks, upper half whereof is somewhat bigger, and dented with small rou dents of a yellowish green colour, like the tongue of an Adder or Serp (only this is as useful as they are formidable.) The Root continues the year.*

Place. It grows in moist Meadows, and such like places.

Time. And is to be found in *April* and *May*, for it quickly peri eth with a little heat.

Government and Vertues. It is an herb under the Dominion the *Moon* and *Cancer*, and therefore if the weakness of the Rei

tive Faculty be caused by any evil influence of *Saturn*, in any part of the Body governed by the *Moon*, or under the Dominion of *Cancer*, this Herb cures it by Sympathy: It cures those Diseases after specified in any part of the body under the influence of *Saturn*, by Antipathy.

It is temperate in respect of heat, but dry in the Second Degree. The Juyce of the Leaves drunk with the Distilled Water of Horstail, is a singular Remedy for all manner of Wounds in the Brest, Bowels, or other parts of the Body, and is given with good success unto those who are troubled with casting, vomiting, or bleeding at the Mouth or Nose, or otherwise downwards. The said Juyce given in the distilled Water of Oaken Buds, is very good for Women who have their usual courses, or the whites flowing down too abundantly: it helps sore Eyes. The Leaves infused or boyled in Oyl Omphacine, or unripe Olives, set in the Sun for certain dayes, or the green Leaves sufficiently boyled in the said Oyl, is made an excellent green Balsom, not onely for green and fresh Wounds, but also for old and inveterate Ulcers, especially if a little fine cleer Turpentine be dissolved therein: It also stayeth and refresheth all Inflammations that arise upon pains, by hurts or Wounds.

Wounds in the Brest, Bowels, Vomiting, Terms stops, whites, wounds, ulcers, inflammation in wounds.

What parts of the Body are under each Planet and Sign, and also what Diseases, may be found in my Astrological Judgement of Diseases: and for the internal work of Nature in the Body of Man as Vital, Animal, Natural and Procreative Spirit of man; the Apprehension, Judgement, Memory: The external Senses, *viz.* Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Tasting, and Feeling; the Vertues Attractive, Retentive, Digestive, Expulsive, &c. Under the Dominion of what Planets they are, may be found in my *Ephemeris* for the year 1651. in both which you shall find the Chaff of Authors blown away, by the fame of Dr. *Reason*, and nothing but Rational Truths left for the Ingenious to feed upon.

Lastly to avoid blotting Paper with one thing many times, and also to ease your purses in the price of the Book, and withall to make you Studious in Physick, you have at the latter end of the Book, the way of Preserving all Herbs either in Juyce, Conserve, Oyl, Ointment, or Plaister, Electuary, Pill, or Troches.

Agrimony.

Descript. *THis hath divers long Leaves (some greater, some smaller) set upon a stalk, all of them dented about*

the edges, green about, and grayish underneath, and a little hairy withal. Among which ariseth up usually but one strong, round, hairy brown, stalk, two or three foot high, with smaller Leaves set here and there upon it. At the top whereof grow many small yellow flowers one above another in long spikes. After which come rough heads of seeds, hanging downwards, which will cleave to, and stick upon Garments, or any thing that shall rub against them. The knot is black long, and somewhat woody, abiding many years, and shooting afresh every Spring; which root, though small, hath a reasonable good scent.

Place.) It groweth upon Banks, neer the sides of Hedges and Pales.

Time.) It flowreth in *July* and *August*, the seed being ripe shortly after.

Government and Vertues.) It is an Herb under *Jupiter*, and the Sign *Cancer*; and strengthens those parts under that Planet and Sign, and removes Diseases in them by Sympathy, and those under *Saturn*, *Mars* and *Mercury* by Antipathy. If they happen in any part of the Body governed by *Jupiter*, or under the Signs, *Cancer*, *Sagittary*, or *Pisces*, and therefore must needs be good for the Gout either used outwardly in an Oyl or Ointment, or inwardly in Electuary or Syrup, or concreted Juyce, for which see the latter end of the Book.

Cleansing, Drying, Binding, Liver, Jaundice, Inward Wounds, Inward Bruises, Bloody and troubled urine, Cholick, Brest, Cough, Tertian and Quartane Agues, Bloody flux, Cancers, Thorns, Splinters & Nails in the flesh. Members out of joynt, Apostbumes,

It is of a cleansing and cutting Faculty, without any manifest heat, moderately drying and binding. It openeth and cleanseth the Liver, helpeth the Jaundice, and is very beneficial to the Bowels, healing all inward Wounds, Bruises, Hurts, and other Distempers. The Decoction of the Herb made with Wine, and drunk, is good against the biting and stinging of Serpents, and helps them that have foul, troubled, or bloody Waters, and makes them piss clear speedily. It also helpeth the Cholick, cleanseth the Brest, and rids away the Cough. A draught of the Decoction taken warm before the fit, first removes, and in time rids away the Tertian or Quartane Agues. The Leaves and Seed taken in Wine staies the Bloody-flux. Outwardly applied, being stamped with old Swines grease, it helpeth old Sores, Cancers, and inveterate Ulcers, and draweth forth Thorns, and Splinters of wood, Nails, or any other such thing gotten into the flesh. It helpeth to streng then the Members that be out of joynt: and being bruised and applied, or the Juyce dropped in, it helpeth foul and imposthumated Ears.

The distilled Water of the Herb is good to all the said purposes either inward or outward, but a great deal weaker.

It is a most admirable Remedy for such whose Livers are annoyed either by heat or cold. The Liver is the former of blood

and blood the nouriſher of the body, and Agrimony a ſtrengthener of the Liver.

I cannot ſtand to give you a reaſon in every herb, why it cureth ſuch Diſeaſes, but if you pleaſe to peruſe my Judgement in the herb Wormwood, you ſhall find them there, and it will be well worth your while to conſider it in every herb, you ſhall find them true throughout the Book.

Water-Agrimony.

IT is called in ſome Countries Water-Hemp, Baſtard-Hemp, and Baſtard-Agrimony, Eupatorium, and Hepatorium, becauſe it ſtrengthens the Liver.

Deſcrip.) *The Root continues a long time, having many long, ſlender ſtrings. The ſtalk grows up about two foot high, ſometimes higher. They are of a dark purple colour: the branches are many, growing at diſtances the one from the other, the one from the one ſide of the ſtalk, the other from the oppoſite point. The Leaves are winged and much indented at the edges. The flowers grow at the tops of the branches, of a brown yellow colour, ſpotted with black ſpots, having a ſubſtance within the midſt of them like that of a Doſie; if you rub them between your fingers, they ſmell like a Rozin or Cedar when it is burnt. The ſeeds are long, and eaſily ſtick to any woollen thing they touch.*

Place.) They delight not in heat, and therefore they are not ſo frequently found in the Southern parts of *England* as in the North, where they grow frequently: you may look for them in cold Grounds, by Ponds and Ditches ſides, as alſo by running Waters, ſometimes you ſhall find them grow in the midſt of the Waters.

Time.) They all flower in *July* and *Auguſt*, and the ſeed is ripe preſently after.

Government and Vertues.) It is a plant of *Jupiter* as well as the other Agrimony, only this belongs to the Cœleſtial Sign *Cancer*. It healeth and dryeth, cutteth and cleanſeth thick and tough humors of the Breſt, and for this I hold it inferior to but few herbs that grow. It helps the *Cachexia* or evil diſpoſition of the Body, the Dropſie and yellow Jaundice, it opens Obſtructions of the Liver, mollifies the hardneſs of the Spleen, being applied outwardly: it breaks Impoſthumes taken inwardly, it is an excellent Remedy for the third day Ague. It provokes Urine and the Terms, it kills Worms, and cleanſeth the Body of ſharp humors, which are the cauſe of Itch, Scabs: the Herb being burnt, the ſmoak thereof drives away Flies, Waſps, &c.

Cutteth, Cleanſeth, Breſt, Cachexia, Dropſie, Yellow Jaundice, Obſtructions, Liver, Spleen, Impoſthume, Urine, Terms provokes, Worms, Itch, Scabs, Flies, Waſps.

Lungs, Cattle. it strengthens the Lungs exceedingly. Countrey people give it their Cattle when they are troubled with the Cough, or broke winded.

Alehoof, *or* Ground-Ivy.

SEveral Countries give it several Names, so that there is scarce an Herb growing of that bigness that hath got so many: It is called *Cats-foot*, *Ground Ivy*, *Gill go by ground*, and *Gill creep by ground*, *Tun-hoof*, *Hay-maids*, and *Alehoof*.

Description. *This well known Herb, lieth, spreadeth, and creepeth upon the Ground, shooting forth Roots, at the corners of the tender joynted stalks, set all along with two round Leaves at every joynt, somewhat hairy, crumpled, and unevenly dented about the edges with round dents; at the joynts likewise with the Leaves towards the top of the branches, come forth hollow long Flowers, of a blewish purple colour, with small white spots upon the lips that hang down. The Root is small with strings.*

Place. It is commonly found under Hedges, and on the side of Ditches, under Houses, or in shadowed Lanes, and other waste grounds in almost every part of the Land.

Time. They flower somewhat early, and abide so a great while, the Leaves continue green until Winter, and sometimes abide, except the Winter be very sharp and cold.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Venus*, and therefore Cures the Diseases she causes, by Sympathy, and those of *Mars* by Antipathy: you may usually find it all the year long except the year be extreme frosty, it is quick, sharp, and bitter in taste, and is thereby found to be hot and dry; a singular Herb for all inward Wounds, exulcerated Lungs, or other parts, either by it self, or boyled with other the like Herbs: And being drunk, it in short time easeth all griping pains, windy and cholerick humours in the Stomach, Spleen or Belly; helps the yellow Jaundice by opening the stoppings of the Gall and Liver, and Melancholy, by opening the stoppings of the Spleen, expelleth Venom or Poyson, and also the Plague; it provoketh Urine, and Womens Courses: The Decoction of it in Wine drunk for some time together, procureth ease unto them that are troubled with the Sciatica or Hip-Gout, as also the Gout in the Hands, Knees or Feet, if you put to the Decoction some Honey, and a little burnt Allum, it is excellent good to gargle any sore Mouth or Throat, and to wash the Sores and Ulcers

Inward wounds, Pains, Griping, wind, Cholar, Stomach, Belly, Stopping in the Liver, Gall, Plague, Poyson, Gout, Sciatica, sore Mouth and Throat.

the privy parts of man or woman: It speedily helpeth green Wounds, being bruised and bound thereunto: The Juyce of it boyled with a little Honey and *Verdigreece*, doth wonderfully cleanse Fistula's, Ulcers; and stayeth the spreading or eating of Cancers and Ulcers; it helpeth the Itch, Scabs, Wheals, and other breakings out in any part of the Body. The Juyce of Celandine, Field Daisies, and Ground Ivy Clarified, and a little fine Sugar dissolved therein, and dropped into the Eyes, is a soveraign Remedy for all the Pains, Redness, and Watering of them; as also for the Pin and Web, Skins and Films growing over the sight; it helpeth beasts as well as men. The Juyce dropped into the Ears doth wonderfully help the noise and singing of them, and helpeth the hearing which is decayed. It is good to run up with new Drink, for it will so clarifie it in a Night, that it will be the fitter to be drunk the next Morning; or if any drink be thick with removing, or any other accident, it will do the like in a few hours.

Ulcers in the Privities, Itch, Scabs, Web in the Eye, redness and watring of them, ulcers, rose in the Ears, Deafness.

Alexander.

IT is also called Alisander, Horse Parsly, and Wild Parsly, and the black Pot-herb; the seed of it is that which is usually sold in the Apothecaries Shops for *Macedonian Parsly-seed*.

Descript. *It is usually sown in all the Gardens in* Europe, *and so well known, that it needs no farther description.*

Time. They Flower in *June* and *July*, the seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Jupiter*, and therefore friendly to Nature, for it warmeth a cold stomach, and openeth stoppings of the Liver and Spleen; it is good to move Womens Courses, to expel the After-birth, to break Wind, to provoke Urine, and help the strangury; and these things the seeds will do likewise: if either of them be boyled in Wine, or being bruised and taken in Wine, is also effectual against the biting of Serpents. And now you know what *Alexander Pottage* is good for, that you may no longer eat it out of Ignorance, but out of knowledge.

Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen. Provokes the Terms, after-birth, wind, provokes urine, biting of Serpents.

The black Alder-Tree.

Descript. *THis Tree seldome groweth to any great bigness, but for the most part abideth like a Hedg-Bush, or Tree spreading into Branches, the wood of the Body being white, and a dark red Coat, or Heart; the outward Bark is of*

of a blackiſh colour with many whitiſh ſpots, therein: but the bark next unto the wood is yellow, which being chewed, will turn Spittle neer unto a Saffron colour. The Leaves are ſomewhat thoſe of the ordinary Alder-tree, or the Female Cornel, or Dog-berry tree, called in Suſſex Dog-wood, but blacker, and not ſo long. Flowers are white, coming forth with the Leaves at the Joynts and turn into ſmall round Berries, firſt green, afterwards red, but black when they are thorough ripe, divided as it were into two parts, wherein is contained two ſmall, round, and flat ſeeds. The Root runneth deep into the Ground, but ſpreads rather under the upper cruſt of the Earth.

Place.) This Tree or ſhrub may be found plentifully in S. John's Wood by *Hornſey*, and in the Woods upon *Hamſtead Heath*, as alſo a Wood called the Old Park in *Barcomb* in Eſſex neer the Brooks ſide.

Time.) It flowreth in *May*, and the Berries are ripe in *September*.

Government and Vertues.) It is a Tree of *Venus*, and perteins under the Cœleſtial Sign *Cancer*. The inner yellow bark hereof purgeth downwards both Choler and Flegm, and the watery humors of ſuch as have the Dropſie, and ſtrengtheneth the inward parts again by binding. If the bark hereof be boyled with Agrimony, Wormwood, Dodder, Hops, and ſome Fennel, with Sorrel, Lage, Endive, and Succory roots, and a reaſonable draught taken every Morning for ſome time together, It is very effectual against the Jaundice, Dropſie, and the evil diſpoſition of the Body, eſpecially, if ſome ſutable purging Medicine have been taken before to avoid the groſſer Excrements: it purgeth and ſtrengthneth the Liver and Spleen, cleanſing them from ſuch evil humors and hardneſs as they are afflicted with. It is to be underſtood that theſe things are performed by the dryed bark, for the freſh green bark taken inwardly, provoketh ſtrong Vomitings, pains in the Stomach, and gripings in the Belly. Yet if the Decoction thereof ſtand and ſettle two or three dayes until the yellow colour be changed black, it will not work ſo ſtrongly as before, but will ſtrengthen the Stomach, and procure an Appetite to meat. The outward bark contrarywiſe doth bind the body, and is helpful for all Lasks and Fluxes thereof, but this alſo muſt be dried firſt whereby it will work the better. The inner bark thereof boyled in Vinegar, is an approved Remedy to kill Lice, to Cure the Itch, and take away Scabs by drying them up in a ſhort time. It is ſingular good to waſh the Teeth, to take away the pains, to faſten thoſe that are looſe, to cleanſe them, and keep them ſound. The Leaves are good Fodder for Kine to make them give much Milk.

Choler, Flegm, Jaundice, Dropſie, Cachexia, Liver, Spleen, Stomach weak, Appetite loſt, Flux, Lice, Itch, Scabs, Tooth-ach, Teeth looſe.

If in the Spring time you uſe the Herbs before mentioned, and ill but take a handful to each of them, and of them add a hand- l of Elder-buds, and having bruiſed them all, boyl them in a allon of ordinary beer when it is new, and having boyled them lf an hour, add this to three Gallons more, and let them work gether, and drink a draught of it every Morning, half a poine, thereabouts. It is an excellent Purge for the Spring, to con- me the flegmatick quality the Winter hath left behind it, and thal keep your Body in health, and conſume thoſe evil humors hich the heat of Summer will readily ſtir up: eſteem it as a wel.

The common Alder-Tree.

eſcrip.] *GRoweth to a reaſonable height, and ſpreads much, if it likes the place. It is ſo generally well known unto untry People, that I conceive it needleſs to tell them that which is no ws.*

Place and Time.) It delighteth to grow in moiſt Woods, and wa- places; flowring in *April* or *May*, and yielding ripe ſeed in ptember.

Government and uſe.) It is a Tree under the Dominion of *Venus*, d of ſome watry ſign or other, I ſuppoſe *Piſces*, and therefore the ecoction or Diſtilled Water of the Leaves, is excellent againſt *Burnings*, rnings, and Inflammation, either with wounds or without, to *Inflammati-* he the place grieved with, and eſpecially for that Inflammation *ons* the Breſt, which the Vulgar call an Ague.

If you cannot get the Leaves, (as in Winter tis impoſſible) ke uſe of the Bark in the ſame manner.

The Leaves and Bark of the Alder-tree, are cooling, drying, and *Cooling,* ding. The freſh Leaves laid upon Swellings, diſſolve them, and *Drying,* y the Inflammations. The Leaves put under the bare Feet gaul- *Swellings.* with Travelling, are a great refreſhing to them. The ſaid Leaves thered while the morning dew is on them, and brought into a amber troubled with Fleas, will gather them thereinto, which *Fleas.* ing ſuddenly caſt out, will rid the Chamber of thoſe troubleſome d-fellows

Angelica.

O write a Deſcription of that which is ſo well known to be growing in almoſt every Garden, I ſuppoſe it altogether need- s: yet for it Vertues it is of admirable uſe.

In times of Heatheniſm when men had found out any excellent rb, &c. they dedicated it to their Gods: as the *Bay-tree* to ollo, the *Oak* to *Jupiter*, the *Vine* to *Bacchus*, the *Poplar* *Hercules*. Theſe the Papiſts following as the Patriarchs, ey dedicate them to their Saints; as our *Ladies Thiſtle* to the

Bleſſed

Blessed Virgin, St. *John's wort* to St. *John*, and another W St. *Peter*, &c. Our Physitians must imitate like Apes, (t they cannot come off half so cleverly) for they blaspheme call Pansies or Hearts-ease, an *Herb of the Trinity*, because of three colours: and a certain Ointment, an *Ointment of t fossiles*, because it consisteth of twelve Ingredients: Alas sorry for their folly, and grieved at their Blasphemy; God them the rest of their Age, for they have their share of Igno already: O! Why must ours be Blasphemous, because Heathens and Papists were Idolatrous? certainly they have so much in old rusty Authors, that they have lost all their nity; for unless it were amongst the Ranters, I never re heard of such Blasphemy: The Heathens and Papists were and ours worse; the Papists giving Idolatrous Names to Her their Vertues sake, not for their fair looks, and therefore some led this an Herb of the *Holy Ghost*, others more moderate call *Angelica*, because of its Angelical Vertues, and that name tains still, and all Nations follow it so neer as their Dialect permit.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of the *Sun* in *Le* it be gathered when he is there, the *Moon* applying to his Aspect; let it be gathered either in his hour, or in the ho *Jupiter*, let *Sol* be angular, Observe the like in gathering Herbs of other Plants, and you may happen to do wonders. all Epidemical Diseases caused by *Saturn*, this is as good a servative as grows: It resists poyson, by defending and co ting the Heart, Blood, and Spirits; it doth the like again Plague and all Epidemical Diseases; if the Root be taken in der to the weigh of half a dram at a time, with some good cle in Carduus water, and the party thereupon laid to swe his bed, If Treacle be not to be had, take it alone in Cardu Angelica Water. The Stalks or Roots candied and eaten fa are good Preservatives in time of infection; and at other to warm and comfort a cold stomach. The Root also steep Vinegar, and a little of that Vinegar taken sometimes fa and the Root smelled unto, is good for the same purpose. A ter distilled from the Root simply, or steeped in Wine, and stilled in Glass, is much more effectual than the Water o Leaves, and this Water drunk two or three spoonfuls at a t easeth all pains and torments coming of cold and wind, so Body be not bound: and taken with some of the Root in der at the beginning, helpeth the Pleuresie, as also all other eases of the Lungs and Breast, as Coughs, Pthisick, and S nes of Breath, and a Syrup of the stalks doth the like: It pains of the Cholick, the Strangury, and Stopping of the U procureth Womens Courses, and expelleth the After-B

Poyson, Pestilence, Epidemical Diseases.

Cold, Wind, Pluriste, Cough, Lungs, Breast, Strangury, Shortness of breath, Cholick, Provokes the Terms, after-birth.

neth the stoppings of the Liver and Spleen, and briefly easeth *Steppings of*
discusseth all windiness and inward swellings. The Decoction *the Liver*
nk before the fit of an Ague, that they may sweat (if possible) *and Spleen,*
ore the fit come, will in two or three times taking, rid it quite *Indigestion,*
y: it helps digestion, and is a remedy for a surfeit. The juyce, *Surfeits,*
he Water being dropped into the Eyes or Ears, helps dimness of *Tooth-ach.*
ht, and deafness: The Juyce put into the hollow Teeth, ea-
their pains. The Roots in powder made up into a plaister with
ttle Pitch, and laid on the biting of a Mad Dog, or any other *Biting of*
nemous Creature, doth wonderfully help. The Juyce, or the *Mad Dogs.*
ter dropped, or tents wet therein, and put into old filthy deep
ers, or the powder of the Root (in want of either) doth cleanse *Ulcers.*
cause them to heal quickly, by covering the naked bones with
n: The distilled Water applied to places pained with the Gout *Gout.*
Sciatica, doth give a great deal of Ease. *Sciatica.*
The wild Angelica is not so effectual as the Garden, although
ay be safely used to all the purposes aforesaid.

Amaranthus.

Besides this common name, by which it is best known by the
Florists of our daies, it is also called Flower-Gentle, Flower=
ure, Floramor, and Velvet flower.

Descript. *It being a Garden Flower, and well known to every one*
keep of it, I might forbear the Description, yet notwithstanding,
use some desire it, I shall give it: It runneth up with a stalk a cu-
bigh, straked, and somewhat reddish toward the root, but very
oth, divided towards the Top with small Branches, among which
d long broad leaves of a reddish green colour, slippery: The flowers
not properly flowers, but tufts, very beautiful to behold, but of no
ll, of reddish colour; if you bruise them, they yield juyce of the same
ur; being gathered, they keep their beauty a long time; the seed is
shining black colour.

Time. They continue in flower from *August* till the time the
st nip them.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*,
is an Excellent qualifier of the unruly Actions and Passions
Venus, though *Mars* also should joyn with her. The
wers dried and beaten into powder, stop the Terms in Wo- *Terms stop.*
n, and so do almost all other red things. And by the Icon,
Image of every Herb, the Antients at first found out their
rtues: Modern Writers they laugh at them for it; but I
nder in my Heart, how the Vertues of Herbs came at first to
known, if not by their Signatures: The Modern have them
m the Writings of the Antients; the Antients had no Wri-

tings

Flux, bleeding, Whites, running of the Reins, French-Pox

tings to have them from: but to proceed. The Flowers stop Fluxes of blood, whether in man or woman, bleeding either at Nose or Wound. There is also a sort of *Amaranthus* which b a white flower which stops the Whites in Women, and the R ning of the Reins in men, and is a most gallant Antivenerian, a singular Remedy for the French Pox.

Anemone.

CAlled also Wind-flower, because they say the flowers neve pen but when the Wind bloweth. *Pliny* is my Author, if i not so, blame him. The seed also (if it bears any at all) flies a with the Wind.

Place and Time.) They are sown usually in the Gardens of Curious, and flowers in the Spring-time. As for Descripti shall pass it, being well known to all those that sow them.

Government and Vertues.) It is under the Dominion of M being supposed to be a kind of Crowfoot. The Leaves provok

Terms provokes.

Terms mightily being boyled, and the decoction drunk. body being bathed with the Decoction of them, Cures the Le sie. The Leaves being stamped, and, the Juyce snuffed up i

Head purgeth.

Nose, purgeth the head mightily, so doth the Root being c ed in the Mouth, for it procureth much spitting, and brin away many watry and flegmatick humors, and is therefore e lent for the Lethargy: and when all is done, let Physitians what they please, all the Pills in the *Dispensatory* purge no

Lethargie.

Head like to hot things held in the Mouth. Being made in Oyntment, and the Eye-lids anointed with it, it helps Inflam tions of the Eyes, whereby it is palpable that every stronger d

Eyes inflamed, ulcers.

eth its weaker like. The same Oyntment is excellent goo cleanse malignant and corroding Ulcers.

Garden Arrach.

CAlled also, Orach, and Arage.

Descrip.) *It is so commonly known to every Housewife, it but labour lost to describe it.*

Time.) It flowreth and seedeth from *June* to the end of *Au*

Government and Vertues.) It is under the Government o *Moon*; in quality cold and moist like unto her. It softneth and

Expulsive Faculty, Throat.

neth the body of man being eaten, and fortifieth the expulsiv culty in him. The herb, whether it be bruised and applied t throat, or boyled, and in like manner applied, it matter much, it is excellent good for swellings in the throat, the best I suppose is to boyl it, and having drunk the Decoction inwa

Yellow Yaundice.

apply the herb outwardly: the Decoction of it besides, is a cellent Remedy for the yellow Jaundice.

A

Arrach, Wild and ſtinking.

Alled alſo *Vulvaria*, from that part of the Body upon which the operation is moſt; alſo Dogs Arrach, Goats Arrach, and nking Mother-wort.

Deſcript.) *This hath ſmall, and almoſt round Leaves, yet a little ated, and without dent or cut, of a dusky mealy colour, growing on ſlender ſtalks and branches that ſpread on the ground, with ſmall wers in Cluſters ſet with the Leaves, and ſmall ſeeds ſucceeding the reſt, periſhing yearly, and riſing again with its own ſowing. It lls like old rotten fiſh, or ſomething worſe.*

Place.) It grows uſually upon Dunghills.

Time.) They flower in *June* and *July*, and their ſeed is ripe ickly after.

Government and Vertues.) Stinking Arrach is uſed as a remedy *Mother.* help Women pained, and almoſt ſtrangled with the Mother, by elling to it: but inwardly taken, there is no better Remedy der the Moon for that Diſeaſe. I would be large in commen= tion of this Herb, were I but Eloquent. It is an herb under the minion of *Venus*, and under the ſign *Scorpio*; It is common al= ſt upon every Dunghill. The works of God are given freely to n, his Medicines are common and cheap, and eaſie to be found: is the Medicines of the *Colledge of Phyſitians* that are ſo dear d ſcarce to find.) I commend it for an Univerſal Medicine for e Womb, and ſuch a Medicine as will eaſily, ſafely, and ſpee- *Womb.* y Cure any Diſeaſe thereof, as the Fits of the Mother, Diſlo= tion, or falling out thereof: It cools the Womb being over= ated. (And let me tell you this, and I will tell you the truth, t of the Womb is one of the greateſt cauſes of hard Labour in ild-birth) It makes Barren Women Fruitful, it cleanſeth the omb if it be foul, and ſtrengthens it exceedingly: it provokes Terms if they be ſtopped, and ſtops them if they flow immo= rately: You can deſire no good to your Womb, but this herb ll effect it, therefore if you love Children, if you love Health, you love Eaſe, keep a ſyrup alwaies by you, made of the juyce this Herb and Sugar, (or Honey, if it be to cleanſe the Womb) d let ſuch as be rich keep it for their poor neighbours, and be= w it as freely as I beſtow my ſtudies upon them, or elſe let them k to anſwer it another day, when the Lord ſhall come *to make uiſition of blood.*

Arch-angel.

O put a gloſs upon their Practice, the Phyſitians call an Herb (which Country people vulgarly know by the name of *ad Nettle*) *Arch-angel*, wherein whether they ſavour of more ſuper-

Superstition or Folly, I leave to the Judicious Reader. There more curiosity than courtesie to my Country men used by others in the explanations as well of the Names as Description of so well known an Herb: which that I may not also be guilty take this short Description, first of the red Arch-angel.

Description. *This hath divers square stalks some what hairy, joynts whereof, grow two said green Leaves dented about the edges opposite to one another, the lowermost upon long foot stalks, but without any toward the tops, which are somewhat round, yet pointed, a little crumpled and hairy: round about the upper joynts, where Leaves grow thick, are suarry gaping flowers of a pale reddish colour after which come the seeds three or four in a Husk. The root is long and thready, perishing every year: the whole Plant hath a strong scent but not stinking.*

White Arch-angel hath divers square stalks, none standing straight upright, but bending downward, whereon stand two Leaves at a joynt larger and more pointed than the other, dented about the edges, and greener also, more like unto Nettle-Leaves but not stinging, yet hairy: At the joynts, with the Leaves, stand larger and more open gaping white flowers, in Husks round about the stalks, but not with such a bush of Leaves, as flowers set on the top, as is on the other wherein stand small roundish black Seeds; The Root is white, with many strings at it, not growing downward, but lying under the upper crust of the Earth, and creeping many years increasing: This hath not so strong a scent as the former.

Yellow Archangel is like the white in the stalks and leaves, save that the stalks are more straight and upright, and the joynts and leaves are further asunder, having longer leaves than the former and the flowers a little larger and more gaping, of a fair yellow colour in most, in some paler. The Roots are like the white, but they creep not so much under the ground.

Place. They grow almost every where (unless it be in the middle of the street) the yellow most usually in the wet ground woods, and sometimes in the dryer, in divers Counties of this Nation.

Time. They Flower from the beginning of the Spring all Summer long.

Vertues and use. The Arch-angels are somewhat hot and dry than the stinging Nettles, and used with better success for stopping and hardness of the Spleen, than they, by using the Decoction of the Herb in Wine, and afterwards applying the Herb unto the Region of the spleen as a plaister, or the Decoction Spunges. The flowers of the white Arch-angel are preserved conserved to be used to stay the Whites, and the Flowers of

Spleen.

Whites.

ed to stay the Reds in Women. It makes the Heart merry; *Melancho=*
ves away Melancholy, quickens the Spirits, is good against *ly, Quar-*
Quartan Agues, stancheth bleeding at mouth and Nose, if it be *tan Agues;*
amped and applied to the Nape of the Neck. The Herb also *Bleeding*
ruised, and with some Salt and Vinegar, and Hogs grease laid *at Nose,*
on any hard Tumor or Swelling, or that which is vulgarly *Swellings,*
lled the Kings-evil, do help to dissolve or discuss them, and *Kings E=*
ing in like manner applied, doth much allay the pains, and *vil, Gout,*
ve ease to the Gout, Sciatica, and other pains of the Joynts *Sciatica,*
d Sinews. It is also very effectual to heal green Wounds, *Joynts,*
d old Ulcers, also to stay their fretting, gnawing and spread- *Ulcers,*
g. It draweth forth Splinters, and such like things gotten *old Sores,*
o the flesh, and is very good against Bruises and Burnings. *Bruises,*
t the yellow Archangel is most commended for old, filthy *Burnings.*
rrupt Sores and Ulcers, yea although they grew to be hol-
; and to dissolve Tumors. The chief use of them is for Women; it be-
g an Herb of *Venus*, and may be found in my *Guide for Women.*

Arse-smart.

The hot Arse-smart is called also Water=Pepper, Culrage. The mild Arse=smart is called dead Arse-smart, Porcicaria, or Peach-wort, be=use the Leaves are so like the Leaves of a Peech=tree: it is also called umbago.

Description of the mild. *This hath broad leaves set at the great red joynts the stalks; with semi-circular blackish marks on them usually, yet sometimes thout. The flowers grow in long spikes usually, either blewish or whitish with h like seed following. The Root is long, with many strings thereat, perishing rly: this hath no sharp taste (as another sort hath, which is quick and biting) rather sour like Sorrel, or else a little dying, or without taste.*

Place. It grows in watry Plashes, Ditches, and the like, which for the st part are dry in Summer.

Time. It flowreth in *June*, and the seed is ripe in *August.*

Government and Vertues. As the Vertue of both these are various, so are al- their Government: for that which is hot and biting, is under the Domi- on of *Mars*, but *Saturn* challengeth the other, as appears by that Leaden our'd spot he hath placed upon the Leaf.

It is of a cooling and drying quality, and very effectual for *Ulcers;* trified Ulcers in man or breast, to kill Worms, and cleanse the *Cold Swel-* trified places. The Juyce thereof dropped in, or otherwise *lings, Bui-* lied consumeth all cold Swellings, and dissolveth the con- *sed, congeal-* led blood of bruises by strokes, falls, &c. A piece of the *ed Blood,* ot, or some of the Seed bruised, and held to an aking tooth *Toothach,* eth away the pain. The Leaves bruised, and laid to the *Felons, or* nt that hath a Felon theron, taketh it away. The Juyce de- *Andicoms,*

Worms in the Ears, Fleas, tyred Horses, Impostbums, Inflammations, Wounds.

stroyeth Worms in the Ears being dropped into them: if hot Arsmart be strewed in a Chamber, it will soon kill all Fleas; and the Herb or Juyce of the cold Arsmart put Horse or other Cattels Sores will drive away the Fly in hotteſt time of Summer: a good handful of the hot bit Arsmart put under a Horses Saddle, will make him travel better although he were half tired before. The mild Arsm is good against all Impostbumes and Inflammations at the ginning, and to heal green Wonds.

All Authors chop the Vertues of both sorts of Arsmart together, as chop herbs to the Pot, when both of them are of clean contrary quali The hot Arsmart groweth not so high, or tall, as the mild doth, but h many leaves of the colour of Peach leaves, very seldom or never spotted other particulars it is like the former, but may easily be known from i you will be but pleased to break a leaf of it cross your tongue, for the will make your tongue to smart, so will not the cold. If you see them t together, you may easily distinguish them, because the mild hath far br der leaves: and our Colledg of Physitians out of the learned Care for publick good *Anglice* their own gain, mistakes the one for the other in t *New Master-Piece*, whereby they discover, 1 Their Ignorance, 2 Their C lesness, and he that hath but half an eye, may see their pride without a of Spectacles. I have done what I could to distinguish them in the Ver and when you find not the contrary named, use the cold. The truth i have not yet spoken with Dr. *Reason*, nor his Brother Dr. *Experience*, c cerning either of them both.

Asarabacca.

Description. *Asarabacca* hath many Heads rising from the Roots, whence come many smooth Leaves, every one upon own footstalk, which are rounder and bigger than violet leaves, thicker and of a dark green shining colour on the upper side, and of a pale ye green underneath, little or nothing dented about the edges, from a which rise small, round, hollow, brown, green husks, upon short stalks an inch long, divided at the brims into five divisions, very like the Cu Heads of the Henbane seed, but that they are smaller: and these be a flowers it carrieth, wh ch are somewhat sweet, being smelled unto, wherein when they are ripe is contained small cornered, rough seeds, like the kernels or Stones of Grapes or Raisins. The Roots are small and tish, spreading divers wayes in the ground, and increasing into divers H but not running or creeping under the ground as some other creeping do. They are somewhat sweet in smell, resembling Nardus, but more they are dry, than green: and of a sharp, but not unpleasing tast.

Place. It groweth frequently in Gardens.

Time. They keep their leaves green all Winter, but shoot forth n the Spring, and with them come forth those Heads or Flowers which ripe seed about midsummer, or somewhat after.

Government and Vertues. 'Tis a Plant under the Dominion of *Mars* and therefore inimical to Nature. This Herb being drunk, not only provoketh Vomiting, but purgeth downward, and by Urine also, purgeth both Choler and Flegm: if you adde to it some spicknard, with the Whey of Goats-milk, or honyed Water, it is made more strong, but it purgeth Flegm more manifestly than Choler, and therefore doth much help pains in the Hips and other parts: it being boyled in Whey, wonderfully helpeth the Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and therefore profitable for the Dropsie and Jaundice, being steeped in Wine and drunk: It helps those continual Agues that come by the plenty of stubborn humors: an Oyl made thereof by setting in the Sun, with some *Laudanum* added to it, provoketh Sweating (the ridg of the back being anointed therewith) and thereby driveth away the shaking fits of the Ague. It will not abide any long boyling, for it looseth its chiefest strength thereby; nor much beating, for the finer Pouder doth provoke Vomits and Urine, and the courser purgeth downwards.

Causeth Vomiting, Choler, Flegm, Urine, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, Dropsie, Jaundice, Agues.

The common use hereof, is to take the Juyce of five or seven Leaves in a little drink to cause Vomitings: the Roots have also the same Vertues though they do not operate so forcibly: yet they are very effectual against the biting of Serpents, and therefore are put as an ingredient both into Methridate and Venice-Treacle. The Leaves and Roots being boyled in Lie, and the head often washed therewith while it is warm, comforteth the head and brain that is ill affected by taking cold, and helpeth the Memory.

Serpents, Head, Memory.

I shall desire ignorant people to forbear the use of the Leaves; the Roots purge more gently, and may prove beneficial in such as have Cankers, or old putrified Ulcers or Fistulaes upon their bodies to take a dram of them in Pouder in a quarter of a pint of white Wine in the morning. The truth is, all fancy purging and vomiting Medicines as little as any man breathing doth, for they weaken Nature, nor shall ever advise them to be used unless upon urgent necessity. If a Physitian be Natures Servant, it is his duty to strengthen his Mistress as much as he can, and weaken her as little as may be.

Asparagus, Sparagus, or Sperage.

Descript. *IT riseth up at first with divers white green scaly Heads, very brittle or easie to break while they are young, which afterwards rise up in very long and slender green stalks, of the bigness of an ordinary riding wand: at the bottom of most, or bigger, or lesser, as the Roots are of growth: on which are set divers branches of green Leaves, shorter and smaller than Fennel to the top: at the joynts whereof come forth small mossie yellowish flowers, which turn into round Berries, green at the first, and of an excellent red colour when they are ripe, shewing like heads of Coral, wherein are contained exceeding hard black Seeds. The Roots are dispersed from a spongeous head into many long, thick, and round strings, whereby it sucketh much nourishment out of the ground, and encreaseth plentifully thereby.*

Prickly Asparagus, *or* Sperage.

Descript. IT *groweth usually in Gardens, and some of it grows wild in* Apple ton *Meadow in* Gloucestershire, *where the poor people do gath the Buds or young Shoots, and sell them cheaper than our Garden* Asparagus *sold at* London.

Time. They do for the most part flower, and bear their Berries late the year, or not at all, although they are housed in Winter.

Government and Vertues. They are both under the Dominion of *Jupite*

Belly, *Strangury,* *Dysury,* *Gout, Sciatica, Eyes* *Tooth-ach.* The young Buds or Branches boyled in one ordinary Broth, m keth the Belly soluble and open, and boyled in white Wine, pr voketh Urine being stopped, and is good against the Strangury difficulty of making water; it expelleth the Gravel and Ston out of the Kidnyes, and helpeth pains in the Reins. And boiled white Wine or Vinegar, it is prevalent for them that have the Arteries loosened, or are troubled with the Hip-Gout or Sciatic The decoction of the Roots boyled in Wine and taken, is go to clear the sight, and being held in the Mouth easeth the Tooth-ach: b.ing taken fasting several mornings together, stirreth up bodily Lust in m or woman (whatsoever some hath written to the contrary.) The Gard Asparagus nourisheth more than the wild, yet hath it the same effects in the aforementioned Diseases. The decoction of the roots in white Wine,

Reins, *Bladder,* *Mother,* *Cramp,* *Cholick,* *Convulsion.* the Back and Belly bathed therewith, or kneeling or lying co in the same, or sitting therein as a Bathe hath been found effe ctual against pains of the Reins and Bladder, pains of the Moth and Cholick, and generally against all pains that happen to t lower parts of the body, and no less effectual against stiff a benummed Sinews, or those that are shrunk by the Cramps a Convulsions, and helpeth the Sciatica.

Ash-Tree.

THis is so well known, that time will be mis-spent in writing a descripti of it; and therefore I shall only insist upon the Vertues of it.

Government and Vertues. It is governed by the Sun, and the young te der tops with the Leaves taken inwardly, and some of them outwardly a plied, are singlar good against the biting of the Viper, Adde

Adder and Vipers biting, Dropsie, Stone, Jaundice, Leprosie, Scab, Scald Heads, stitches, Stone, Dysury, Rickets. or any other venomous beast: and the water distilled therefr being taken a smal quantity every morning fasting, is a singu Medicine for those that are subject to a Dropsie, or to abate t greatness of those who are too grosse or fat. The Decoction the leaves in white Wine, helpeth to break the Stone, and ex it, and cureth the Jaundice. The ashes of the Bark of the A made into Ly, and those Heads bathed therewith which are prous, scabby or scald, they are thereby cured. The Kern within the Husks commonly called Ashen Keys, prevail against Stitches and pains in the sides proceeding of wind, voideth away the Sore by provoking Urine.

I can juſtly accept againſt none of all this, ſave only the firſt, viz. That Aſh-tree Tops and Leaves are good againſt the biting of Serpents and Vipers, I ſuppoſe this had its riſe from *Gerard* or *Pliny*, both which hold, That there is ſuch an Antipathy between an Adder and an Aſh-tree, that if an Adder be compaſſed round with Aſh-tree Leaves, ſhe will ſooner run through the fire than through the Leaves: the contrary to which is the truth, as both my eyes are witneſs. The reſt are Vertues ſo nothing likely, only if it be in Winter when you cannot get the leaves, you may ſafely uſe the bark inſtead of them. The Keys you may eaſily keep all the year gathering them when they are ripe.

Avens, *called alſo* Colewort, *and* Herb Bonet.

Deſcript. *This ordinary* Avens *hath many long, rough, dark green winged, leaves riſing from the Root, every one made of many leaves ſet on each ſide of the middle Rib, the largeſt three whereof grow at the end, and are nip'd or dented round about the edges: the other being ſmall pieces, ſometimes two, and ſometimes four, ſtanding on each ſide of the middle Rib underneath them. Among which do riſe up divers rough or hairy ſtalks about two foot high, branching forth with leaves at every joynt, not ſo long as thoſe below, but almoſt as much cut in on the edges, ſome into three parts, ſome into more. On the tops of the branches ſtand ſmall, pale yellow flowers, conſiſting of five leaves, like the flowers of Cinkfoyl, but large, in the middle whereof ſtandeth a ſmall green Herb, which when the flower is fallen, groweth to be rough and round, being made of many long greeniſh purple ſeeds (like grains) which will ſtick upon your Cloaths. The Root conſiſts of many browniſh ſtrings or fibres, ſmelling ſomewhat like unto Cloves, eſpecially thoſe which grow in the higher, better, and drier grounds, and in the freer and cleer Air.*

Place. They grow wild in many places under Hedg-ſides, and by the Path-ways in fields: yet they rather delight to grow in ſhadowy than ſuny places.

Time. They flower in *May* and *June* for the moſt part, and their Seed is ripe in *July* at the furtheſt.

Government and Vertues. It is governed by *Jupiter*; and that gives hopes of a wholſom healthful Herb. It is good for the Diſeaſes of the Cheſt or Breaſt, for pains and ſtitches in the ſides, and to expel crude and raw humors from the belly and ſtomach by the ſweet ſavor and warming quality. It diſſolveth the inward congealed blood ſpning by falls or bruiſes, and the ſpitting of blood: the Roots either green or dry, being boyled in Wine and drunk, as alſo all manner of inward wounds or outward, if they be waſhed or bathed therewith. The decoction alſo being drunk, comforteth the Heart, and ſtrengtheneth the Stomach, and a cold Brain, and therefore is good in the Spring time to open Obſtructions of the Liver, and helpeth

Breaſts, Stitches, Wind, Belly, Stomach, inward Wounds, Heart, cold Brain, Obſtructions, Choliek, Fluxes, Ruptures, Spots and marks in the Face, Plague, Poyſon, Indigeſtion.

helpeth the Wind Cholick: it also helps those that have Fluxes or are bursten, or have a Rupture: it taketh away spots and marks in the Face, being washed therewith. The Juyce of the fresh Root or Pouder of the dried Root hath the same effect with the Decoction. The Root in the Spring time steeped in Wine, doth give it a delicate savour and tast, and being drunk fasting every morning comforteth the Heart, and is a good preservative against the Plague, or any other Poyson. It helpeth Digestion, and warmeth a cold Stomach, and openeth Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen.

It is very safe, you need have no Dose prescribed; and is very fit to be kept in every bodies house.

Balm.

THis Herb is so well known to be an Inhabitant almost in every Garden that I shall not need to write any Description thereof, although the Vertues thereof which are many, may not be omitted.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Jupiter*, and under *Cancer* and strengthens Nature much in all its actions. Let a Syrup made with the Juyce of it and Sugar (as you shall be taught at the latter end of the Book) be kept in every Gentlewomans house, to relieve the weak Stomachs and bodies of their poor sickly Neighbours, as also the herb kept dry in the house that so with other convenient Simples, you may make it into an Electuary with honey according as the disease is, and you shall be taught at the latter end of my Book. The *Arabian* Physitians have extolled the Vertues hereof to the Skies, although the *Greeks* thought it not worth mentioning. *Serapio* saith, It causeth a merry Mind and Heart to become merry, and reviveth the heart fainting in Swoonings, especially of such who are overtaken in sleep, and driveth away all troublesome cares and thoughts out of the Mind arising from Melanchly, or black Choler which *Avicen* also confirmeth. It is very good to help digestion, and open Obstructions of the Brain: and hath so much purging quality in it (saith *Avicen*) as to expel those melancholy vapours from the spirits and blood which are in the Heart and Arteries, although it cannot do so in other parts of the Body. *Dioscorides* saith, That the Leaves steeped in Wine, and the Wine drunk, and the Leaves externally applied, is a Remedy against the sting of a Scorpion; and the bitings of mad Dogs. He commendeth the decoction thereof for Women to bath or sit in to procure their courses: it is good to wash aking teeth therewith, and profitable for those that have the bloody Flux. Leaves also with a little Nitre taken in drink, are good against a surfeit of Mushrooms, helps the gripiug pains of the Belly being made into an Electuary, it is good for them that cannot fetch their breath: used with Salt, it takes away Wens, Kernels or hard Swellings in the flesh or throat: it clenseth foul Sores and easeth pains of the Gout. It is as good for the Liver

Mind, Heart, Faintings, Swoonings, Melancholy, Indigestion, Obstruction of the Brain, Heart, Arteries, venomous Beasts, mad Dogs, Terms provokes Toothach, bloody Flux, Mushrooms, difficulty of breathing, Gout, Liver, Spleen,

Spl

Spleen. A Tansie or Caudle made with Eggs, and the Juyce thereof while it is young, putting to it some Sugar and Rose-water, is good for Women in Child-bed, when the After-birth is not throughly avoided, and for their Faintings upon, or after their sore Travel. The Herb bruised and boyled in a little Wine and Oyl, and laid warm on a Boyl, will ripen and break it.

Women in Child-bed Fainting in Travel, Boyls.

Barberry.

THe shrub is so well known by every Boy and Girl that hath but attained to the age of seven years, that it needs no Description.

Government and Vertues. *Mars* owns the Shrub and presents it to the use of my Country-men to purge their bodies of Choler. The inner Rind of the Barberry-tree boyled in white Wine, and a quarter of a pint drunk each morning, is an excellent Remedy to cleanse the Body of Cholerick humors, and free it from such Diseases as Choler causeth, such be Scabs, Itch, Tetters, Ringworms, yell. Jaundice, Boyls, &c. It is excellent for hot Agues, Burnings, Scaldings, heat of the blood, heat of the Liver, bloody Flux: for the Berries are as good as the Bark, and more pleasing, they get a man a good stomach to his Victuals, by strengthening the attractive faculty, which is under *Mars*, as you may see more at large in the latter end of my *Ephemeris* for the year 1651. The Hair washed with the Lie made of the Ashes of the Tree and Water, 'twill make it turn yellow, *viz.* of *Mars* his own colour. The Fruit and Rind of the Shrub, the flowers of Broom and of Heath, or Furz, cleanse the body of Choler by Symsympathy, as the flowers, leaves and bark of the Peach-tree do by Antipathy: because these are under *Mars*, that under *Venus*.

Choler, Scabs, Itch, Tetters, Ringworm, yel. Jaundice, Boyls, Agues, burning, Scaldings, Appetite, lost Hair.

Barley.

THe continual usefulness hereof hath made all in general so acquainted herewith, that it is altogether needless to describe its several kinds hereof plentifully growing, being yearly sown in this Land. The Vertues whereof take as followeth.

Government and Vertues. It is a notable Plant of *Saturn*, if you view diligently its effects by Sympathy and Antipathy, you may easily perceive a Reason of them, as also why Barley Bread is so unwhollome for Melancholy people. BARLEY in all the parts and Compositions thereof (except *Malt*) is more cooling than Wheat, and a little cleansing: and all the Preparations thereof, as Barley water, & other things made thereof, do give great nourishment to persons troubled with Fevers, Agues, and heats in the stomach. A Pultis made of Barley meal or flour boiled in Vinegar and Honey, and a few dry Figs put into them, dissolveth all hard Imposthumes, and assageth Inflamations being thereto applyed. And being boyled with Melilot and Chamomel flowers, and some Linseed, Fenugreek, and

Fevers, Agues, Stomach, Apostbumes, Inflamation, Spleen.

Rew in Powder, *Ears, Throat, Neck, Kings-Evil, Leproſie, Flux, Gout, Itch, Eyes.*

and applied warm, it eaſeth pains in ſide and ſtomach and windineſs of the Spleen. The Meal of Barley and Fleawort boyled in Water, and made into a Pultis with Honey and Oyl of Lillies applied warm, cureth Swellings under the Ears, Throat, Neck, and ſuch like: and a Plaiſter made thereof with Tar, Wax and Oyl, helpeth the Kings Evil in the Throat: boiled with ſharp Vinegar into a Pultis, and laid on hot, helpeth the Leproſie: being boiled in red Wine with Pomegranate Rinds and Mirtles, ſtayeth the Lask or other Flux of the Belly: boyled with Vinegar and a Quince, it eaſeth the pain of the Gout. Barley flower, white Salt, Honey and Vinegar mingled together, taketh away the Itch ſpeedily and certainly. The Water diſtilled from the green Barley in the end of *May*, is very good for thoſe that have Defluxions of humors fallen into their Eyes, and eaſeth the pains being dropped into them, or white Bread ſteeped therein, and bound on to the Eyes, doth the ſame.

Garden Bazil, *or* Sweet Bazil.

Deſcrip. *THe greater or ordinary Bazil riſeth up uſually with one upright ſtalk diverſly branching forth on all ſides, with two leaves at every joynt, which are ſomewhat broad and round, yet pointed, of a pale green colour, but freſh, a little ſnipt about the edges, and of a ſtrong heady ſcent. The flowers are ſmall and white, ſtanding at the tops of the branches, with two ſmall leaves at the joynts, in ſome places green, in others brown, after which come black ſeed. The Root periſheth at the approach of Winter, and therefore muſt be new ſown every year.*

Place. It only groweth in Gardens.

Time. It muſt be ſowed late, and flowers in the heat of Summer, being a very tender Plant.

Government and Vertues. This is the Herb which all Authors are together by the Ears about, and rail at one another like Lawyers. *Galen* and *Dioſcorides* hold it not fitting to be taken inwardly: and *Cryſippus* rails at it with down-right *Billingſgate Rhetorick*. *Pliny* and the Arabian Phyſitians defend it.

For mine own part I preſently found that Speech true;

Non noſtrum inter nos tantas componere lites.

And away to Dr. *Reaſon* went I, who told me it was an Herb of *Mars* and under the *Scorpion*, and perhaps therefore called *Baſilicon*, and then no marvel if it carry a kind of virulent quality with it. Being applied to the place bitten by a venomous Beaſt, or ſtung by a Waſp or Hornet, it ſeedily draws the poyſon to it: *Every like draw his like*. *Mizaldus* affirms, That it being laid to rot in Horſe-dung, it will breed venomous Beaſts. And *Hollerius* a French Phyſitian, affirms upon his own knowledg. That an acquaintance of his by common ſmelling to it, had a *Scorpion* bred in his Brain. Something is the matter this Herb and Rew will not grow

Venomous; Beaſts, Bees, Waſps, Hornets.

ther, no, nor near one another: And we know Rew is as great an enemy poyson, as any growes.

To conclude: It expelleth both Birth and after-birth: and as it helps the ficiency of *Venus* in one kind, so it spoils all her actions in another. I dare ite no more of it.

The Bay-Tree.

His is so well known, that it needs no description; I shall therefore only write the Vertues thereof, which are many.

Government and Vertues. I shall but only add a word or two to what my iend hath written, *viz.* That it is a Tree of the *Sun*, and under the Celestial Sign *Leo*, and resisteth Witchcraft very potent- as also all the evils old *Saturn* can do to the body of Man, d they are not a few; for it is the speech of one, and I am mistaken if it re not *Mizaldus*, That neither Witch nor Devil, Thunder nor Light- ng, will hurt a Man in the place where a Bay-tree is. *Gallen* saith, That e Leaves, or Bark do dry and heal very much, and the Berries more than e Leaves. The Bark of the Root is less sharp and hot, but more ter, and hath some astriction withal, whereby it is effectual break the stone, and good to open obstructions of the Liver, leen, and other inward parts, which bring the Dropsie, Jaun- ce, &c. The Berries are very effectual against all poyson of ve- mous Creatures, and the stings of Wasps, and Bees, as also ainst the Pestilence, or other infectious Diseases, and there- e is put into sundry Treacles for that purpose: they likewise ocure Womens Courses; and seven of them given to a Wo- an in sore Travel of Child-birth, do cause a speedy delivery d expel the After-birth, and therefore not to be taken by ch as have not gone out their time, lest they procure Abort- nt, or cause Labour to soon: they wonderfully help all cold d rheumatick Distillations from the Brain to the Eyes, Lungs other parts: And being made into an Electuary with Honey help the Consumption, old Coughs, shortness of Breath and in Rheums; as also the Megrim: they mightily expel wind, d provoke Urine; help the Mother, and kill the Worms: the eaves also work the like effects. A Bath of the decoction of e leaves and berries, is singular good for Women to sit in, that e troubled with the Mother, or the diseases thereof, or the stop- ings of their Courses, or for the diseases of the Bladder, pains in e bowels by wind & stopping of Urin. A decoction likewise of ual parts of Bay berries, Cummin-seed, Hyssop, Organum, and phorbium, with some honey, and the Head bathed therewith th wonderfully help Distillations & Rheums, and setleth the late of the Mouth into its place. The Oyl made of the Ber- is very comfortable in all cold griefs of the Joynts, Nerves, teries, Stomach, Belly, or Womb, and helpeth Pal- sies,

Witchcraft, Evil of the Liver and Spleen, Dropsie, Poyson, Jaundice, Bees, Wasps, Hornets, Terms pro- voke, causes De- livery, After-birth, Cough, Eyes, Lungs, Shortness of Breath, Megrim, Wind, Ver- tigo, Dysu- ry, Mother, Worms, Joynts,

Nerves, *Arteries,* *Stomach,* *Belly,* *Womb,* *Ears,* *Marks in the Skin,* *Itch,* *Scabs.*

ſins, Convulſions, Gramps, Aches, trembling and numbe
any part, wearineſs alſo, and pains that come by ſore travell
All griefs and pains likewiſe proceeding from Wind, eith
the Head, Stomach, Back, Belly or Womb, by anointing the
affected therewith: And pains in the Ears are alſo cured by d
ping in ſome of the Oyl, or by receiving into the Ears the
fume of the Decoction of the Berries through a Funnel.
Oyl takes away marks of the skin and fleſh by bruiſes, falls,
and diſſolveth the congealed blood in them. It helpeth alſo
Itch, Scabs and Wheals in the Skin.

Beans.

BOth the Garden and Field Beans are ſo well known, that it ſaveth labour of writing any Deſcription of them. Their Vertues follow.

Government and Vertues. They are Plants of *Venus*; and the diſt

Spots, *Stone,* *Diſury,* *Inflammations,* *Womens Breaſts,* *Felons or Andicons,* *Boils,* *Bruiſes,* *Ears, Eyes.*

Water of the flower of Garden Beans, is good to cleanſ
Face and Skin from ſpots and wrinkles, and the meal or fl
them, or the ſmall Bean doth the ſame. The Water diſt
from the green Husks, is held to be very effectual againſt
ſtone, and to provoke Urine. Bean flour is uſed in Pultiſſe
aſſwage Inflammations riſing upon Wounds, and the ſwelli
Womens Breaſts cauſed by the curdling of their milk, an
preſſeth their milk: The Flour of Beans and Fenugreek
with honey, and applied to Felons, Boyls, Bruiſes, or blue
by blows, or the Impoſthumes in the Kernels of the Ears,
eth them all: And with Roſe Leaves, Frankinſcence, an
white of an Egg being applied to the Eyes, helpeth them
are ſwoln, or do water, or have received any blow upon the
uſed with Wine. If a Bean be parted in two, the skin bein

Leeches.

ken away, and laid on the place where a Leech hath been fe
bleedeth too much, it ſtayeth the bleeding, Bean flour b
to a Pultis with Wine and Vinegar, and ſome Oyl put th

Cods ſwelled, Flux, Pain, Sinews, Sciatica, Gout.

ceaſeth both pain and ſwelling of the Cods. The Husks b
in water to a conſumption of a third part thereof, ſtayeth a
and the aſhes of the Husks made up with old Hogs Greaſe,
eth the old pains, Contuſions and Wounds of the Sinews
Sciatica and Gout. The Field Beans have all the aforemen
ed Vertues as the Garden Beans.

Beans eaten are extreme windy meat; but if after the
faſhion, when they are half boyled you husk them, and then ſtew th
cannot tell you how, for I never was Cook in all my life) they are
ſomer Food.

Beans.

Deſcription. THis *French* or Kidney Bean, ariſeth up at firſt but w
ſtalk: which afterwards divideth it ſelf into many

Branches, but alſo weak, that if they be not ſuſtained with ſticks or poles, they will lie fruitleſs upon the ground: at ſeveral places of theſe branches grow forth long foot-ſtalks, with every one of them three broad round and pointed green Leaves at the end of them, towards the top whereof come forth divers flowers made like unto Peaſe Bloſſoms, of the ſame colour for the moſt part that the fruit will be of, that is to ſay, white, yellow, red, blackiſh, or of a deep purple, but white is moſt uſual; after which come long and ſlender flat Cods, ſome crooked, ſome ſtrait, with a string as it were running down the back thereof, wherein are contained flatiſh round fruit made to the faſhion of a Kidney: the Root is long, ſpreadeth, with many ſtrings annexed to it and periſheth every year.

There is alſo another ſort of French Beans commonly growing with us in this Land; which is called the Scarlet flowered Bean.

This ariſeth up with ſundry branches as the other, but runs up higher to the length of Hop-poles, about which they grow twining, but turning contrary to the Sun, having foot-ſtalks with three leaves on each, as on the other: The flowers alſo are in faſhion like the other, but many more ſet together, and of a moſt Orient Scarlet colour. The Beans are larger than the ordinary kind, of a deep purple colour, turning black when it is ripe and dry: The Root periſheth alſo in Winter.

Government and Virtues. Theſe alſo belong to Dame *Venus*, and being dried and beat to powder, are as great ſtrengtheners of the Kidneys as any are: neither is there a better Remedy than it, a dram at a time taken in white Wine to prevent the Stone, or to cleanſe the Kidneys of Gravel or Stoppage. The ordinary French Beans are of an eaſie digeſtion, they move the Belly, provoke Urine, enlarge the Breaſt that is ſtraightned with ſhortneſs of Breath, engender Sperm, and incite to Venery.

Diſury, Shortneſs of Breath, Incite to Venery.

And the Scarlet coloured Beans, in regard of the glorious beauty of their colour, being ſet neer a Quick-ſet Hedg, will bravely adorn the ſame by climing up thereon, ſo that they may be diſcerned a great way, not without admiration of the beholder at a diſtance. But they will go neer to kill the Quick-ſets by cloathing them in Scarlet.

A gallant Shew.

Ladies Bed-ſtraw.

BEſides the common name above-written, it is called Cheeſ-Rennet, becauſe it performs the ſame office; as alſo Gallion, Pettimugget and Maids-hair, and by ſome wild Roſemary.

Deſcription. *This riſeth up with divers ſmall, brown, and ſquare upright ſtalks a yard high, or more, ſometimes branches forth into divers parts, full of Joynts, and with divers very fine ſmall Leaves at every one of them, little or nothing rough at all: At the tops of the Branches grow many long tufts or branches of yellow flowers very thick ſet together, from the ſeveral Joynts which conſiſt of four Leaves a piece, which ſmell ſomewhat ſtrong, but not unpleaſant: The ſeed is ſmall and black like Poppy ſeed, two for the moſt part joyned toge-*

together: The Root is reddiſh, with many ſmall threds faſtned unto it, which take ſtong hold of the ground, and creepeth a little: And the branches tending a little down to the ground, take Root at the joynts thereof, whereby it is eaſily increaſed.

There is alſo another ſort of Ladies Bed-ſtraw growing frequently in Engl*which beareth white flowers as the other doth yellow; but the branches of this ſo weak, that unleſs it be ſuſtained by the Hedges, or other things near which groweth, it will lie down to the ground; the Leaves a little bigger than former, and the flowers not ſo plentiful as thoſe; and the Root hereof is ſtridy, and abiding.*

Place. They grow in Meadows and Paſtures both wet and dry, and by Hedges.

Time. They flower in *May* for the moſt part, and the ſeed is ripe in *July* and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues. They are both Herbs of *Venus*, and thereſ ſtrengthen the parts both internal and external which ſhe rules. The D coction of the former or thoſe being drunk, is good to fret a *Stone*, break the Stone, provokes Urine, ſtayeth inward bleedings, *Dyſury*, healeth inward Wounds. The Herb or flower bruiſed and p *Bleeding*, up into the noſtrils, ſtayeth their bleeding likewiſe: The flo *Wounds*, ers and herbs being made into an Oyl, by being ſet in the Su *Burnings*, and changed after it hath ſtood ten or twelve daves; or into *Galled* Oyntment, being boiled in *Axungia* or Sallet Oyl, with ſo *Feet*, Wax melted therein, after it is ſtrained; either the Oyl ma *Wearineſs*, thereof, or the Oyntment, do help burnings with fire, or ſcal *Stiffneſs of* ings with water. The ſame alſo, or the Decoction of the He *Joynts*, and Flower, is good to bathe the feet of Travellers and La *Scabs, Itch.* quies, whoſe long running, cauſeth wearineſs and ſtiffneſs their ſinews and joynts: If the Decoction be uſed warm, a the joynts afterwards anointed with Oyntment, it helpeth the dry ſc and the Itch in Children: and the herb with the white flower is alſo v good for the Sinews, Arteries, and Joynts, to comfort and ſtrengthen th after travel, cold, and pains.

Beets.

Deſcript. OF *Beets* there are two ſorts, which are beſt known general and whereof I ſhall principally treat at this time, *viz.* T White and Red *Beets*; and their Vertues.

The common White *Beet* hath many great leaves next the ground ſom what large, and of a whitiſh green colour: The ſtalk is great, ſtrong, and r bed, bearing great ſtore of leaves upon it, almoſt to the very top of it: T flowers grow in very long tufts, ſmall at the ends, and turning down th heads, which are ſmall, pale, greeniſh, yellow Burs, giving cornered pri led ſeed. The Root is great, long and hard, and when it hath given ſeed, of no uſe at all.

The Common *Red Beet* differeth not from the White, but only it is leſ-, and the Leaves and the Roots are ſomewhat red: the Leaves are dif= ently red, in ſome only with red ſtalks or veins; ſome of a freſh red, and hers of a dark red. The Root thereof is red, ſpungy, and not uſed to be ten.

Government and Vertues. The Government of theſe two ſorts of Beets are different; the red Beet being under *Saturn*, and the white under *Jupiter*; refore take the Vertues of them apart, each by mſelf. The white Beet doth much looſen the elly, and is of a cleanſing digeſting quality, and ovoketh Urine: The juyce of it openeth Ob-uctions both of the Liver and Spleen, and is od for the Head-ach and ſwimmings therein, d turnings of the Brain; and is effectual alſo inſt all venomous Creatures: and applied up-the Temples, ſtayeth Inflammations in the es; it helpeth burnings, being uſed with Oyl, d with a little Allum put to it, it is good for *Anthonies* fire. It is alſo good for all Wheals, Puſhes, Bliſters, and ains in the Skin: The Herb bloyled and laid upon Chilblains or Kibes, lpeth them: The Decoction thereof in Water and ſome Vinegar, heal= the Itch, if bathed therewith, and cleanſeth the Head of Dandriff, Scurf d dry Scabs, and doth much good for fretting and running Sores, Ulcers, d Cankers in the Head, Legs or other parts, and is much commended a-inſt Baldneſs and ſhedding of Hair.

Cleanſe, Digeſt, Diſury, Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Vertigo, Venomous beaſts, burnings, St. Anthonies *fire, Wheals, Bliſters, Chilblains, Kibes, Itch, Dandriff, Scabs, ulcers, Canker, Baldneſs.*

The red Beet is good to ſtay the bloody Flux, Wo-ns Courſes, and the Whites, and to help the yellow ndice. The juyce of the Root put into the Noſtrils, geth the Head, helpeth the Noiſe in the Ears, and Tooth-ach; the Juyce ſnuffed up the Noſe, helps inking breath, if the cauſe lies in the Noſe, as ma-times it doth, if any bruiſe hath been there, as alſo want of ſmell com-ng that way.

Flux, Terms ſtops, whites, ſtinking, breath, noiſe in the Ears, Smell loſt.

Water-Betony.

Alled alſo *Broom-wort*, and in *Yorkſhire*, *Biſhops Leaves*.

Deſcript. *Firſt of the* Water-Betony, *which riſeth up with ſquare, hard, niſh ſtalks, ſometimes brown, ſet with broad dark green Leaves dented a-e the edges with notches, ſomewhat reſembling the Leaves of the* Wood-ony, *but more larger, two for the moſt part ſet at a joynt. The Flowers are y, ſet at the tops of the ſtalks and branches, being round bellied, and open he brims, and divided into two parts, the uppermoſt being like a hood, and lowermoſt like a lip hanging down, of a dark red colour, which paſſing away, e comes in their places ſmall round heads, with ſmall points in the ends, rein lie ſmall and brownish ſeeds: The Root is a thick buſh of ſtrings and ds growing from the Head.*

Place.

Place. It groweth by Ditch-sides, Brooks, and other Water-cou generally through this Land, and is seldome found far from the W sides.

Time. It flowreth about *July*, and the seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. Water-Betony is an Herb of *Jupiter Cancer*, and is appropriated more to Wounds and Hurts in the Breast Wood-Betony which follows. It is an excellent Remedy for sick He

ulcers, It is of a cleansing quality; the Leaves bruised and applied effectual for all old and filthy Ulcers; and especially if Juyce of the Leaves be boyled with a little Honey, dipped therein, and the Sores dressed therewith: as al

Bruises, Bruises or Hurts whether inward or outward. The distilled ter of the Leaves is used for the same purposes: as also to

Sun-burning. the face or hands spotted or blemished, or discoloured by burning.

I confess I do not much fancy distilled Waters, I mean Waters as are distilled cold; some Vertues of the Herb they may ha have (it were a strange thing else) but this I am confident of, that distilled in a Pewter Sill, as the vulgar and apish fashion is, both Ch cal Oyl and Salt is left behind, unless you burn them, and then all is ed, Water and all, which was good for as little as can be by such a D lation. You have the best way of Distillation in my *Translation of th don Dispensatory.*

Wood-Betony.

Descript. *Common or Wood-Betony hath many Leaves rising from the which are somewhat broad and round at the end, roundly ted about the edges, standing upon long foot-stalks, from among which small, square, slender,, but yet upright hairy stalks with some Leaves th two a piece at the joynts, smaller than the lower, whereon are set several Heads of flowers like Lavender, but thicker and shorter for the most part of a reddish or purple colour, spotted with white spots both in the upper and part. The Seeds being contained within the Husks that hold the flower blackish, somewhat long and uneaven. The Roots are many white thriddy the stalk perisheth, but the Roots with some Leaves thereon, abide all the The whole Plant is somewhat small.*

Place. It groweth frequently in Woods, and delighteth in shady pla

Time. And it flowreth in *July*, after which the Seed is quickly rip in its prime in *May*.

Government and Vertues. The Herb is appropri

Epidemical Diseases, Witchcraft, Apetite, Indigestion, Sto- the Planet *Jupiter*, and the Sign *Aries*. *Anthonius* Physitian to the Emperour *Augustus Cæsar*, wrote liar Book of the Vertues of this Herb; and among Vertues, saith of it, That it preserveth the Liver

es of Men from the danger of Epidemical Diſeaſes, d from Witchcrafts alſo: It is found by daily experience be good for many Diſeaſes; It helpeth thoſe that loath, cannot digeſt their meat, thoſe that have weak ſtomachs, ſour belchings; or continual riſing in their ſtomach, ing it familiarly either green or dry; either the Herb Root, or the flowers in Broth, Drink or Meat, or made to Conſerve, Syrup, Water, Electuary, or Powder, as every e may beſt frame themſelves unto, or as the time or ſea- n requireth, taken any of the aforeſaid ways, it helpeth e Jaundice, Falling ſickneſs, the Palſie, Convulſions, or rinking of the Sinews, the Gout, and thoſe that are in- lined to Dropſies, thoſe that have continual pains in their ead although it turn to Phrenſie. The Powder mixed ith pure Honey is no leſs available for all ſorts of Coughs Colds, Wheeſing, or ſhortneſs of Breath, Diſtillations thin Rheum upon the Lungs, which cauſeth Conſumpti- n. The Decoction made with Mead and a little Peny- yal, is good for thoſe that are troubled with putrid A- ues, whether Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan, and to draw own and evacuate the blood and humours that by falling to the Eyes, doth hinder the ſight: The decoction thereof ade in Wine, and taken, killeth the Worms in the Belly, peneth Obſtructions both of the Spleen and Liver, cureth itches and pains in the Back or Sides, the torments and riping pains of the bowels, and the Wind Cholick: and ixed with Honey purgeth the Belly, helpeth to bring own Womens Courſes, and is of ſpecial uſe for thoſe that e troubled with the falling down of the Mother, & pains hereof, and cauſeth an eaſie and ſpeedy delivery of Wo- en in Child-birth: it helpeth alſo to break and expel the one either in the Bladder or Kidnyes. The decoction with Vine, gargled in the Mouth, eaſeth the Tooth-ach. It is ommended againſt the ſtinging or biting of Venemous erpents or Mad-dogs, being uſed inwardly, and applied utwardly to the place. A dram of the Powder of Betony, ken with a little Honey in ſome Vinegar, doth wonderfully refreſh thoſe hat are over-wearied by Travel; it ſtayeth bleeding at the Mouth or Noſe, nd helpeth thoſe that piſs or ſpit blood, and thoſe that are burſten or have Rupture, and is good for ſuch as are bruiſed by any fall, or otherwiſe. The green Herb bruiſed, or the Juyce applied to any inward hurt, or out- ard green Wound in the Head or Body, will quickly heal and cloſe it up; s alſo any Veins or Sinews that are cut; and will draw forth any broken one, or Splinter, Thorn, or other thing gotten into the fleſh: It is no eſs profitable for old ſores, or filthy Ulcers; yea, though they be fiſtulous nd hollow; but ſome do adviſe to put a little ſalt to this purpoſe: Being applied

mach, Belching, Jaundice, Falling-ſickneſs, Palſie, Convulſion, ſhrinking of the Sinews, Gout, Dropſie, Frenſie, Cough, Cold, ſhortneſs of breath, Agues of all ſorts, ſore Eyes, worms, Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, Stitches, Pains in the Back and Belly, Terms provokes, Mother, Child-birth, Stone, Toothach, Venomous Beaſts, Mad Dogs, wearineſs, bleeding at Mouth & Noſe, Piſſing, & Spitting of Blood, Rupture, Bruiſes, wounds, Veins and Sinews cut, Ulcers, Fiſtulaes, Boyls, Ears.

applied with a little Hogs Lard, it helpeth a Plague-sore, and other Bo and Pushes: The fumes of the Decoction while it is warm, received b funnel into the Ears, easeth the pains of them, destroyeth the Worms, cureth the running sores in them: The Juyce dropped into them, doth t same. The Root of Betony is displeasing both to the taste and stomach whereas the Leaves and Flowers by their sweet and spicy taste, are comfo table in Meat and Medicine.

These are some of the many Vertues *Antony Musa* an expert Physiti (for it was not the practice of *Octavius Cæsar* to keep Fools about him) propriates to Betony; It is a very precious Herb, that is certain, and m fitting to be kept in a mans house both in Syrup, Conserve, Oyl, Ointm and Plaister. The Flowers are usually conserved.

The Beech-Tree.

IN treating of this Tree, you must understand that I mean the great M Beech; which is by way of distinction from that other small rough s called in *Sussex*, the small Beech; but in *Essex*, Horn-beam.

I suppose it is needless to describe it, being already so well known to m Country-men.

Place. It groweth in Woods amongst Oaks and other Trees, and in Par Forrests and Chases to feed Deer; and in other places to fatten Swine.

Time. It bloometh in the end of *April*, or beginning of *May*, for the m part, and the fruit is ripe in *September*.

Government and Vertues. It is a Plant of *Saturn*, and therefore perfor his qualities and properties in these operations: The lea

Cools, Binds, Hot swellings, Scurf, Scabs, Tetters. of the Beech-Tree are cooling and binding, and therefo good to be applied to hot swellings to discuss them: T Nuts do much nourish such Beasts that feed thereon. T Water that is found in the hollow places of decaying B ches, will cure both Man and Beast of any Scurf, Scab, running Tetters, if they be washed therewith. You may boil the leaves i a Pultis, or make an Oyntment of them, when time of year serves.

Bilberries; *called also by some,* Whorts, *and* Whortle-Berries.

Descrip- tion. OF *these, I shall only speak of two sorts, which are comm known in* England, viz. *The* Black, *and* Red Berries. *first of the* Black.

This small Bush creepeth along upon the Ground, scarce rising half a y high, with divers small dark green Leaves set on the green branches, not w yes one against the other, and a little dented about the edges: At the f of the Leaves come forth small, hollow, pale, blush coloured flowers, brims ending in five points, with a reddish thred in the middle, w pass into small round berries of the bignes and colour of Juniper berries, of a purple sweetish sharp tast; the Juyce of them giveth a purplish co

their hands and lips that eat and handle them, eſpecially if they break them.
e Root groweth aſlope under ground, ſhooting forth in ſundry places as it cree=
h: This loſeth its Leaves in winter.
The Red Bilberry, *or* Whortle-buſh, *riſeth up like the former, having ſun-*
y hard Leaves, like the Box-tree Leaves, green and round pointed, ſtanding
the ſeveral branches, at the tops whereof onely, and not from the ſides, as in
former, come forth divers round flowers, of a pale red colour, after which
ceed round, readiſh, ſappy Berries, when they are ripe, of a ſharp taſt. The
t runneth in the ground, as in the former, but the Leaves of this abide all the
ter.

Place. The firſt groweth in Forreſts, on the Heaths, and ſuch like barren
ces: The Red grows in the North parts of this Land, as *Lancaſhire*,
kſhire,, &c.

Time. They Flower in *March* and *April*, and the fruits of the black is ripe
June and *July*.

Government and Vertues. They are under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. It
pity they are uſed no more in Phyſick than they are. The black Bilber-
s are good in hot Agues, and to cool the heat of
e Liver and Stomach: they do ſomewhat bind the *Agues, Stomach,*
ly and ſtay Vomitings and Loathings: The Juyce *Liver, Vomiting,*
the Berries made into a Syrup, or the Pulp made *Appetite loſt,*
o a Conſerve with Sugar, is good for the purpoſes *Cough, Fluxes.*
reſaid, as alſo for an old Cough, or an Ulcer in the
ngs, or other Diſeaſes therein. The *Red Whoorts* are more binding, and
p Womens Courſes, Spitting of Blood, or any other Flux of blood or hu-
rs, being uſed as well outwardly as inwardly.

Boiſoyl, *or* Twayblade.

ſcript. *This ſmall Herb from a Root ſomewhat ſweet, ſhooting downwards many long ſtrings, riſeth up a round green ſtalk, bare or naked t the ground for an inch, two or three to the middle thereof, as it is in age or wth, as alſo from the middle upward to the flowers, having only two broad atane like Leaves (but whiter) ſet at the middle of the ſtalk one againſt ano-, and compaſſeth it round at the bottom of them.*

Place. It is an uſual Inhabitant in Woods, Copſes, and in many other
ces in this Land.

There is another ſort grows in wet grounds and Marſhes, which is ſome-
at differing from the former: It is a ſmaller Plant, and greener, having
etimes three Leaves; the ſpike of flowers is leſs than the former, and the
ts of this do run or creep in the ground.

They are much and often uſed by many to good purpoſe for *Wounds*,
ounds both green an old, and to conſolidate or knit Ruptures, *Ruptures*.
well it may, being a Plant of *Saturn*.

The Birch-Tree.

Descrip. THis groweth a goodly tall straight Tree, fraught with Boughs and slender Branches bending downward; the old covered with a discoloured chapped Bark, and the younger being browner by The Leaves at the first breaking out are crumpled, and afterward like the Leaves, but smaller and greener, and dented about the edges. It beareth short Catskins, somewhat like those of the Hazel Nut-tree, which abide branches a long time, until growing ripe, they fall on the ground, and their with them.

Place. It usually groweth in Woods.

Government and Vertues. It is a Tree of *Venus*. The Juyce of the while they are young, or the distilled water of them, or the water that out of the Tree, being bored with an Augur, and distilled

Stone, sore Mouths. wards: any of these being drunk for som days together, is able to break the stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, and is also to wash sore Mouths.

Birds-Foot.

THis small Herb groweth not above a span high, with many Br spread upon the ground, set with many wings of small Leaves flowers grow upon the Branches, many small ones of a pale yellow being set a head together, which afterwards turned into so small Cods, well resembling the Claws of small Birds, whence it took its

There is another sort of *Birds-foot* in all things like the former, little larger: the flowers of a pale whitish red colour, and the Cods by joynts like the other, but a little more crooked, and the Roots many small white knots or kernels amongst the strings.

Place. These grow on Heaths, and many open untilled places of this

Time. They flower and seed in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues. They belong to *Saturn*, and are of a binding quality, and thereby very good to be used in W

Dry, Bind, Wounds, Stone, Ruptures. drinks as also to apply outwardly for the same purpose. later *Birds-foot* is found by experience to break the stone Back or Kidneys, and drive them forth, if the decoction be taken; and it wonderfully helpeth the Rupture, being inwardly, and outwardly applyed to the place.

All Salts have best operation upon the stone, as Oyntments and P have upon Wounds: and therefore you may make a Salt of this stone: The way how to do so, may be found in my Translation of t *don Dispensatory*; and it may be I may give you again in plainer the latter end of this Book.

Bishops-weed.

BEsides the common name *Bishops-weed*, it's usually known by th name *Ammi*, and *Ammios*; some call it *Æthiopian Cummin-se*

hers *Cummin-Royal*; as also *Herb-William*, and *Bul-wort*.

Descript. *Common* Bishops-weed *riseth up with a round straight stalk some-* *times as high as a man, but usually three or four foot high, beset with divers small, long and somewhat broad Leaves, cut in some places, and dented about the edges, growing one against another, of a dark green colour, having sundry branches on them, and at the top small umbles, of white flowers, which turn into small brown seed, little bigger than* Parsly seed, *of a quick hot scent and taste: the Root is white and stringy, perishing yearly after it hath seeded, and usually setteth again of its own sowing.*

Place. It groweth wild in many places in *England* and *Wales*, as between *Greenheath* and *Gravesend*.

Government and Vertues. It is hot and dry in the third degree, of a bitter taste, and somewhat sharp withal, it provokes Lust to pur- pose: I suppose *Venus* owns it. It digesteth Humors, pro- voketh Urine and Womens Courses, dissolveth Wind, and being taken in Wine; easeth pains & griping in the Bow- els, and is good against the biting of Serpents: It is used with good effect in those Medicines which are given to hin- der the poysonful operation of *Cantharides* upon the pas- sage of the Urine: being mixed with honey, and applied to black and blew marks, coming of blows or bruises, it takes them away: and being drunk, or outwardly applied, it abateth an high colour, and makes pale: and the Fumes thereof taken with Rosin or Raisins, cleanseth the mother.

Dysury, Terms provokes, Melancholick Venemous beasts, Cantharides, black and blew spots, high colour, Mother

Bistort, *or* Snake-weed.

IT is called *Snake-weed*, *English Serpentary*, *Dragon-wort*, *Osterich*, and *Passions*.

Descript. This hath a thick, short, knobbed Root, blackish without, and somewhat reddish within, a little crooked or turned together, of an harsh astringent taste, with divers black threds hanging there, from whence spring every year divers Leaves, standing upon long foot stalks, being some- what broad and long like a Dock Leaf; and a little pointed at the ends, so that it is of a blewish green colour on the upper side, and of an Ash- colour gray, and a little purplish underneath, with divers Veins therein; from among which rise up divers small and slender stalks, two foot high, naked almost naked, and without Leaves, or with very few, and narrow, bear- ing a spiky bush of pale coloured flowers, which being past, there abideth small seed, somewhat like unto *Sorrel-seed*, but greater.

There are other sorts of *Bistort* growing in this Land, but smaller, both in height, root, & stalks, and especially in the Leaves. The Root blackish with- out, and somewhat whitish within, of an austere binding taste, as the former.

Place. They grow in shadowy moist Woods, and at the foot of the Hills, but are chiefly nourished up in Gardens. The narrow leaved *Bistort* groweth in the North, in *Lancashire*, *Yorkshire*, and *Cumberland*.

Time. They flower about the end of *May*, and the seed is ripe about the beginning of *July*.

Government and Vertues. It belongs to *Saturn*, and is in operation c
and dry; Both the Leaves and Roots have a powerful faculty to resist all po
son: The Root in powder taken in drink, expelleth the Ven
Poyson, of the Plague, the Small Pox, Measles, Purples, or any other
Plague, fectious Disease, driving it out by sweating. The Root in po
Small-pox, der, the Decoction thereof in Wine being drunk, stayeth
Meazles, manner of inward bleeding or spittings of blood, and any flu
Purples, es in the body of either Man or Woman, or Vomiting. It
Epidemical also very available against Ruptures, or Burstings, or all Bru
Diseases, of Falls, dissolving the congealed blood, and easing the pa
Inward that happen thereupon, it also helpeth the Jaundice. The wa
Bleeding, distilled from both Leaves and Roots, is a singular Remedy
Flux, wash any place bitten or stung by any Venemous Creature;
Vomiting, also for any of the purposes before spoken of, And is very g
Ruptures, to wash any running Sores or Ulcers. The Decoction of
Jaundice, Root in Wine being drunk, hindreth Abortion or Miscarri
Venomous in Child-bearing. The Leaves also kill the Worms in C
Beasts, dren and is a great help to them that cannot keep their wa
Ulcers, if the Juyce of Plantane be added thereto, and outwardly ap
Abortion, ed much helpeth the Gonorrhea, or Running of the Reins.
Worms, dram of the Powder of the Root taken in the water the
Diabetes, wherein some red hot Iron or Steel hath been quenched, is
Running of an admirable help thereto, so as the Body be first prepared
the Reins, purged from the offensive humors. The Leaves, Seed or Ro
Wounds, are all very good in Decoctions, Drinks, or Lotions, for in
Bleeding, or outward wounds or other sores. And the powder strewed
Matrix, on any cut or wound in a Vein, stayeth the immoderate bl
Terms ing thereof: The Decoction of the Roots in Water where
flops, some Pomegranate Pills and Flowers are added, injected
Tooth-ach, the Matrix, stayeth the acces of humors to the Ulcers the
Head, and bringeth it to its right place, being fallen down, and st
Cankers, the immoderate flux of the Courses. The Root hereof with
Gums, Inflammations, litory of Spain, and burnt Allum, of each a little quantity,
en small and made into Past, with some honey, and a little p
Almonds of the Ears. thereof put into an hollow Tooth, or held between the Tee
there be not hollowness in them, stayeth the defluxion of the
upon them, which causeth pains, and helps to cleanse the H
and void much offensive water. The distilled water is very effectual
wash Sores or Cankers in the Nose or any other part, if the powder of
Root be applied thereunto afterwards. It is good also to fasten the G
and to take away the heat and Inflammations that happen in the Jaws,
monds of the Throat or Mouth: If the decoction of the Leaves, Ro
Seeds be used, or the Juyce of them; but the Roots are most effectu
the purposes aforesaid.

One-Blade.

Deſcript. *THis ſmall Plant never beareth more than one Leaf, but onely when it riſeth up with its ſtalk, which thereon beareth another, and ſeldom more, which are of a blewiſh green colour, broad at the bottom, and fisted with many ribs or veins like Plantane: At the top of the ſtalk grow many ſmall flowers ſtar-faſhion, ſmelling ſomething ſweet: after which come ſmall reddiſh berries when they are ripe. The Root ſmall, of the bigneſs of a ſtraw, lying and creeping under the upper cruſt of the Earth, ſhooting forth in di-vers places.*

Place. It grows in moiſt, ſhadowy, graſſie places of Woods in many places of this Realm.

Time. It flowreth about *May*, and the Berries be ripe in *June*, and then quickly periſheth until the next year it ſpringeth from the ſame again.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of the Sun, and therefore Cordial. Half a dram, or a dram at moſt of the Roots hereof in powder taken in Wine and Vinegar, of each a like quantity, and the party preſently laid to ſweat, is held to be a ſoveraign Remedy for thoſe that are infected with the Plague, and have a ſore upon them, by expelling the poyſon, and defending the Heart and ſpirits from danger: It is alſo accounted a ſingular good Wound Herb, and therefore uſed with other Herbs in making ſuch Balms as are neceſſary for the Curing of Wounds either green or old, and eſpecially if the Nerves or Sinews be hurt.

Peſtilence,
Wounds,
Nerves,
Sinewshurt.

The Bramble, *or* Black-Berry-Buſh.

IT is ſo well known, that it needeth no deſcription. The Vertues thereof are as followeth;

Government and Vertues. It is a Plant of *Venus* in *Aries*. You ſhall have ſome directions at the latter end of the Book for the gathering of all Herbs and Plants, *&c.* If any ask the reaſon why *Venus* is ſo prickly? Tell them, 'tis becauſe ſhe is in the houſe of *Mars*. The Buds, Leaves, and Branches while they are green, are of a good uſe in the Ulcers & putrid ſores of the Mouth and Throat, and for the Quinſie; and likewiſe to heal other freſh Wounds and Sores: but the flowers and fruit unripe are very binding, and ſo profitable for the bloody flux, Lasks, and are a fit Remedy for ſpitting of Blood: Either the Decoction or Powder of the Root being taken, is good to break or drive forth Gravel, and the Stone in the Reins and Kidneys. The Leaves and brambles as well green as dry, are excellent good lotions for Sores in the Mouth or ſecret parts. The decoction of them, and of the dryed Branches, do much bind the Belly, and are good for too much flowing of Womens courſes: The berries of the flowers are a powerful Remedy againſt the poyſon of the moſt venomous Serpents, as wel drunk as outwardly applied, helpeth the ſores of the Fundament, & the Piles.

Ulcers,
Sores,
Quinſie,
Wounds,
Flux,
Bloody Flux,
Spitting blood,
Gravel,
Stone,
Secrets,
Terms ſtop.

Poyson, Venomous Beasts, Fundament, Piles, Fevers, Head, Eyes, Itch, Scabby heads.

The juyce of the Berries mixed with the juyce of Mulberries do Bind more effectually, and help fretting and eating Sores, Ulcers wheresoever. The distilled water of the Branches, Leaves, and Flowers, or of the Fruit, is very pleasant in taste, and effectual in Feavers and hot distempers of the Body, Head, Eyes, and other parts, and for all the purposes aforesaid. The Leaves boyled in Ly, and the Head washed therewith, healeth the Itch, and the running sores thereof, and maketh the hair black. The Powder of the Leaves strewed on Cankers and running Ulcers, doth wonderfully help to heal them. Some use to condensate the Juyce of the Leaves, and some the Juyce of the Berries, to keep for their use all the year, for the purposes aforesaid.

Blites.

Descript. OF these there are two sorts commonly known, *viz.* White and Red. The White hath Leaves some what like unto *Beets*, but smaller, rounder, and of a whitish green colour, every one standing upon a small long foot-stalk: the stalk riseth up two or three foot high, with the like leaves thereon: the flowers grow at the top in long round tufts or clusters, wherein are contained small and round seed: the Root is very full of threds or strings.

The Red *Blite* is in all things like the White, but that his leaves and tufted heads are exceeding red at first, and after turn more purplish.

There are other kind of *Blites* which grow wild, differing from the former sorts but little, only the wild are smaller in every part.

Place. They grow in Gardens, and wild in many places in this Land.

Time. They seed in *August* and *September*.

Government and Vertues. They are all of them cooling, drying, and binding, serving to restrain the Fluxes of Blood in either man or woman, especially the Red; which also stayeth the over-flowing of Women's Reds, as the White *Blite* stayeth the Whites in Women: It is an excellent secret, you cannot well fail in the use: they are all under the Dominion of *Venus*.

Reds and whites in Women.

There is one other sort of wild *Blites*, like the other kinds, but have long and spike heads of greenish seed, seeming by the setting together to be all seed.

This sort the Fishes are delighted with, and it is a good and usual bait for Fishes will bite fast enough at them, if you have but wit enough to hook them when they bite.

Borrage, *and* Bugloss.

THese are so well known to the Inhabitants in every Garden, that it is needless to describe them.

To these I may add a third sort, which is not so common, nor yet so known, and therefore I shall give you its Name and Description.

It is called *Langue-de-beef*; but why they should call one Herb

ame *Bugloſs*, and another by the Name *Langue de-beef*, its to me ſome ection, ſeeing one ſignifies *Ox-tongue* in Greek, and the other ſignifies e ſame in French.

Deſcription. *The Leaves thereof are ſmaller than thoſe of* Bugloſs, *but much gher; the ſtalk riſing up about a foot and half high, and is moſt commonly of a d colour, the flowers ſtand in ſcaly rough heads, being compoſed of many ſmall low flowers, not much unlike to thoſe of* Dandelyon, *and the ſeed flieth a= y in Down, as that doth: you may eaſily know the flowers by their taſt, for y are very bitter.*

Place. It groweth wild in many places of this Land, and may be plenti= lly found neer *London*, as between *Redriff* and *Deptford*, by the Ditch-ſides.

Vertues are held to be the ſame with *Borrage* and *Bugloſs*, only this is mewhat hotter.

Time. They flower in *June* and *July*, and the ſeed is ripe ſhortly af= r.

Government and Vertues. They are all three Herbs of *Jupiter*, and un= *Leo*, all great Cordials, great ſtrengtheners of Nature. They are very ordial. The Leaves or Roots are to very good purpoſe uſed

Putrid and Peſtilential Feavers, to defend the Heart, and *Feavers,*
lp to reſiſt and expel toe poyſon, or the Venom of other Crea- *Peſtilence,*
tes; the ſeed is of the like effects; and the ſeed and Leaves *Poyſon,*
e good to encreaſe Milk in Womens Breaſts: The Leaves, *Venomous*
owers, and Seed, all, or any of them, are good to expel *Beaſts,*
nſiveneſs and Mellancholy, it helpeth to clarifie the Blood *Milk in*
d mitigate heat in Feavers. The Juyce made into a Syrup *Nurſes,*
evaileth much to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and is put with *Melancholy,*
her cooling, opening, cleanſing Herbs to open Obſtructions, *Ill blood,*
d help the yellow Jaundice, and mixed with Fumitory, to *Yellow*
ol, cleanſe, and temper the Blood thereby; it helpeth the Itch, *Jaundice,*
ingworms, and Tetters or other ſpreading Scabs or Sores. *Itch, Ring=*
he Flowers candied or made into a Conſerve, are helping in *worms,*
e former cauſes, but are chiefly uſed as a Cordial, and are good *Tetters,*
r thoſe that are weak with long ſickneſs, and to comfort the *Scabs,*
eart and Spirits of thoſe that are in a Conſumption, or trou- *weakneſs by*
led with often ſwoonings, or paſſions of the Heart: The Di- *long Sickneſs*
illed Water is no leſs effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, & *Conſumption*
elpeth the redneſs and inflamations of the eyes, being waſhed *Swooning,*
erewith: The dryed Herb is never uſed, but the green; yet *Inflama=*
e aſhes thereof boyled in Mead, or honyed water, is available *tions,*
gainſt Inflammations and Ulcers in the Mouth or Throat, to *ulcers, Sore*
aſh and gargle it therewith. The Roots of *Bugloſs* are effectu- *Mouths and*
l being made into a licking Electuary, for the Cough, and to *Throat,*
ondenſate thick Flegm, and the Rhumatick diſtillations upon *Cough,*
e Lungs: *Flegm.*

Blue-Bottle.

IT is called *Cyanus*, I ſuppoſe from the colour of it; *Hurt-ſickle*, be it turns the edg of the Sickles that reap the Corn; *Blue-blow*, *flower*, and *Blue-bottle*.

Deſcription. *I ſhall onely deſcribe that which is commoneſt, and in my most uſeful: Its Leaves ſpread upon the ground, being of a whitiſh green ſomewhat on the edges like thoſe of Corn Scabious, amongſt which riſeth ſtalk divided into divers branches, beſet with long Leaves of a greeniſh either but very little indented, or not at all: The flowers are of a blue from whence it took its name, conſiſting of an innumerable company of flowers, ſet in a ſcaly head, not much unlike thoſe of* Knapweed: *The ſ ſmooth, bright and ſhining, wrapped up in a woolly mantle: Th: Root per every year.*

Place. They grow in Corn-fields, amongſt all ſorts of Corn (Peaſe, B and Tares excepted) if you pleaſe to take them up from thence, and plant them in your Garden, eſpecially toward the full Moon, they will more double than they are, and many times change colour.

Time. They flower from the beginning of *May*, to the end of Harve

Government and Vertues. As they are naturally cold, dry and binding are they under the Dominion of *Saturn*. The Powder or

Bruiſes, broken Veins, Leaves of the *Blue-bottle* or *Corn-flower*, is given with good ceſs to thoſe that are bruiſed by a fall, or have broken a Vei wardly, and void much blood at the mouth: being taken i

Poyſon, Plague, Epidemical Diſeaſes, Water of *Plantane*, *Horſtail*, or the greater *Comfry*, it is a Re dy againſt the poyſon of the Scorpion, and reſiſteth all Ven and Poyſon. The Seed or Leaves taken in Wine is very againſt the Plague, and all infectious Diſeaſes, and is very

Wounds, ulcers, in Peſtilential Feavers. The Juyce put into freſh or g wounds, doth quickly ſoder up the lips of them together, a

Inflammations in the Eyes. very effectual to heal all Ulcers and Sores in the mouth: Juyce dropped into the Eyes, taketh away the heat and inflam tion in them. The diſtilled Water of the Herb hath the properties, and may be uſed for the effects aforeſaid.

Brank-Urſine.

BEſide the common Name *Brank-urſine*, it is alſo called *Bears-breech*, *Acanthus*, though I think our Engliſh Names to be more proper; the Greek word *Acanthos*, ſignifies any Thiſtle whatſoever.

Deſcription. *This Thiſtle ſhooteth forth very many large, thick, ſad ſmooth Leaves upon the ground, with a very thick and juicy middle Rib: Leaves are parted with ſundry deep gaſhes on the edg; the Leaves remain a time before any ſtalk appears, afterwards riſeth up a reaſonable big ſtalk or four foot high, and bravely deckt with flowers from the middle of ſtalk upwards, for on the lower part of the ſtalk there is neither Branch nor*

flowers are hooded and gaping, being white in colour, and standing in brow= Husks, with a long small undivided Leaf, under each Leaf: they seldome d in our Country. Its Roots are many, great and thick, blackish without, and itish within, full of a clammish sap, a piece of them, if you set in the Garden, defend them from the first Winters cold, will grow and flourish.

Place. They are only nursed up in Gardens in *England*, where they will ow very well.

Time. It flowreth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues. It is an excellent Plant, under the Dominion the *Moon*: I could wish such as are studious would labour to keep it in eir Gardens. The Leaves being boyled and used in Clysters are excellent od to mollifie the Belly, and make the passages slippery.

he Decoction drunk inwardly, is excellent good for the Bloo- flux. The Leaves being bruised, and rather boyled and ap- ied like a Pultis, are exceeding good to unite broken bones, d strengthen Joynts that have been put out. The Decoction either Leaves or Roots being drunk, and the decocted Leaves plied to the place, is excellent good for the Kings Evil that broken and runneth; for by the influence of the *Moon* it re- veth the ends of the Veins which are relaxed: there is scarce better Remedy to be applied to such places as are burnt with e than this is, for it fetcheth out the fire, and heals it with= ut a Scar. This is an excellent Remedy for such as are bur- en, being either taken inwardly, or applied to the place. In ke manner used, it helps the Cramp and the Gout. It is cellent good in Hectick Feavers, and restores radical Moi- ure to such as are in Consumptions.

Bloody flux, Fractures, Dislocations, Kings= Evil, Burnings, Ruptures, Cramp, Gout, Dysury, Hectick Feaver, Radical Moisture.

Briony, *or* Wild Vine.

IT is called Wild Vine, and Wood Vine, Tamus, our Ladies Seal. The white is called White vine by some: and the black, Black Vine.

Description. *The common white Briony groweth ramping upon the Hedges, ending forth many long, rough, very tender branches at the beginning, with many very rough, broad Leaves thereon, (cut for the most part) into five partitions, in form very like a Vine Leaf, but smaller, rougher, and of a whitish or hoary, green colour, spreading very far, spreading and twining with his small claspers (that come forth at the Joynts with the Leaves) very far on whatsoever standeth next to it. At the several joynts also (especially towards the top of the branches) groweth forth a long stalk bearing many whitish flowers together in a long tuft, consisting of five small Leaves a piece, laid open like a Star: after which come the berries, separated one from another more than a Cluster of Grapes, green at the first, and very red when they are through ripe, of no good scent, but of a most loathsom taste, provoking vomit. The Root groweth to be exceeding great, with many twines or branches growing from it, of a pale whitish colour on the out side, and more white within, and of a sharp, bitter, loathsom taste.*

Place.

Place. It groweth on Banks, or under Hedges, through this Land: Roots lie very deep.

Time. It flowreth in *July* and *August*, some earlier, and some than other.

Government and Vertues. They are furious Martial Pla

Falling-sickness, Vertigo, Flegm, Palsies, Convulsion, Cramp, Stiches, Dropsies, Gravel, Stone, Obstructions Womb, Mother, dead Child, After-birth, Cough, Shortness of Breath, Sores, Cankers, Gangrenes, Tetters, Ringworms, black Spots, Freakles, Morphew, Leprosie, broken bones Splinters; Thorne, whitlows or Nail-wheals, or Andicons.

The Root of Briony purges the Belly with great violence bling the Stomach, and burning the Liver, and therefo rashly to be taken; but being corrected, is very profitabl the diseases of the Head, as Falling-sickness, Giddiness, Swimmings, by drawing away much Flegm and Rhum humors that oppress the Head. As also the Joynts and Sin and is therefore good for Palsies, Convulsions, Cramps, Stiches in the Sides, and the Dropsie, and in provoking U it clenseth the Reins and Kidnies from Gravel and Stone opening the Obstructions of the Spleen, and consumeth hardness and swellings thereof. The Decoction of the R Wine, drunk once a week at going to bed, cleanseth the Mo and helpeth the rising thereof, expelleth the dead Chil fear of Abortion, a dram of the Root in powder taken in Wine, bringeth down their Courses. An Electuary made Roots and Honey, doth mightily clense the Chest of r flegm, and wonderfully help an old strong Cough, those are troubled with shortness of breath, and is very good for that are bruised inwardly, to help to expel the clotted or gealed blood. The leaves, fruit, and root do clense old aud Sores, are good against all fretting and running Cankers, grenes and Tetters, and therefore the Berries are by Country people called Tetter-berries. The Root clenseth skin wonderfully from all black and blew spots, Freckles, phew, Leprosie, foul Scars, or other deformity whatsoever also all running Scabs and Mangines are healed by the po of the dried root, or the juyce thereof, but especially by the white hardned juyce. The distilled Water of the Root wo the same effects, but more weakly. The Root bruised and ed of it self to any place where the bones are broken, helpe draw them forth as also splinters and Thorns in the flesh; being applied with a little Wine mixed therewith, it bre Boyls, and helpeth Whitlows on the Joynts.

For all these latter, beginning at Sores, Cankers, &c. it outwardly, and take my advice along with you: You find in my *Translation of the London Dispensatory*, among Preparations at the latter end, a Medicine called *Fæcula Brioniæ*, take and use it, you have the way there how to make it, and mix it with a Hogs-grease, or other convenient Oyntment, and use it at your need.

As for the former Diseases, where it must be taken inwardly, it pur

y violently, and needs an abler hand to correct it than moſt Country-ople have, therefore it is a better way for them in my opinion to let the mple alone, and take the Compound Water of it, mentioned in my *Diſ-ſatory*, and that is far more ſafe, being wiſely corrected.

Brooklime, *or* Water-Pimpernel.

Deſcript. *THis ſendeth forth from a creeping Root that ſhooteth forth ſtrings at every joynt as it runneth, divers and ſundry green ſtalks, und and ſappy, with ſome branches on them, ſomewhat broad, round, deep, green, d thick Leaves ſet by couples thereon: from the boſom whereof ſhoot forth long ut-ſtalks, with ſundry ſmall blew flowers on them, that conſiſt of five ſmall und pointed Leaves a piece.*

There is another ſort nothing differing from the former, but that it is greater, d the flowers of a paler green colour.

Place. They grow in ſmall ſtanding Waters, and uſually near Water-reſſes.

Time. And flowers in *June* and *July*, giving Seed the next moneth after.

Government and Vertues. It is a hot and biting Martial Plant. Brooklime nd Water-creſſes are generally uſed together in Diet-drink, with other things ſerving to purge he blood and body from all ill humors that would eſtroy health, and are helpful to the Scurvy. They lo alſo provoke Urine, and help to break the Stone, nd paſs it away. They procure Womens Courſes, nd expel the dead Child. Being fryed with Butter nd Vinegar, and applied warm, it helpeth all manner of Tumors or Swel-ings, and Inflammations.

Blood purgeth ill Hu-mors, Scurvy, Diſury, Stone, Terms provokes, Dead Child, Swellings, Inflamations.

Such Drinks ought to be made of ſundry Herbs according to the Malady offending, I ſhall give a plain and eaſie Rule at the latter end of this Book.

Butchers-Broom.

IT is called *Ruſcus* and *Bruſcus*, *Knee-holm*, *Knee-holly*, *Knee-holver*, *and Pettigree*.

Deſcript. The firſt ſhoots that ſprout from the Root of Butchers-Broom are thick, whitiſh, and ſhort, ſomewhat like thoſe of *Aſparagus*, but greater: they riſing up to be a foot and an half high, are ſpread into divers branches green and ſomewhat creſted with the roundneſs, rough and flexible, whereon are ſet ſomewhat broad and almoſt round hard Leaves, and prickly pointed at the ends, of a dark green colour, two for the moſt part ſet at a place, very cloſe or near together; about the middle of the Leaf on the back and lower ſide from the middle Rib, breaketh forth a ſmall whitiſh green flower conſiſting of four ſmall round pointed Leaves, ſtanding upon little or no Foot-ſtalk, and in the place whereof cometh a ſmall round Berry, green at the firſt, and red when it is ripe, wherein are two or three white, hard, round ſeeds contained. The Root is thick, white and great at the head, and from thence ſendeth forth divers thick, white, long, tough ſtrings.

Place.

Place. It groweth in Copses, and upon Heaths and waſt Grounds, oftentimes under or near the Holly-buſhes.

Time. It ſhooteth forth his young Buds in the Spring, and the B are ripe in or about *September.* The branches of Leaves abiding gre the Winter.

Government and Vertues. 'Tis a Plant of *Mars*, being of a gallant ſing and opening quality. The Decoction of the Roots with Wine, openeth Obſtructions, provoketh Urine, he to expel Gravel and the Stone, the Strangury, and Wo Courſer, as alſo the yellow Jaundice, and the Head-ach: with ſome Honey or Sugar put thereunto, cleanſeth the B of flegm, and the Cheſt of much clammy humors gat therein. The decoction of the Roots drunk, and a Pultis of the Berries and Leaves being applied, are effectual in ting and conſolidating broken bones, or parts out of joynt. common way of uſing it, is to boyl the Roots of it and P and Fennel, and Smallage in white Wine, and drink the ction, adding the like quantity of Graſs-root to them: more of the Roots you boyl, the ſtronger will the Deco be: it works no ill effects, yet I hope you have wit enou give the ſtrongeſt Decoctions to the ſtrongeſt bodies.

Obſtructions, *Dyſury,* *Gravel,* *Stone, Strangury, Terms provokes,* *Yellow Jaundice,* *Head-ach,* *Flegm,* *broken Bones,* *Diſlocations.*

Broom, *and* Broomrape.

TO ſpend time in writing a Deſcription hereof, is altogether need it being ſo generally uſed by all the good Houſwives almoſt thr this Land to ſweep their Houſes with, and therefore very well known t ſorts of people.

The Broomrape ſpringeth up on many places from the roots of the B (but more often in Fields, as by Hedg-ſides, and on Heaths) The S whereof is of the bigneſs of a finger or thumb, above two foot high, h a ſhew of Leaves on them, and many Flowers at the top, of a reddiſh ye colour, as alſo the ſtalks and leaves are.

Place. They grow in many places of this Land commonly, and as c monly ſpoil all the Land they grow in.

Time. And flower in the Summer moneths, and give their Seed b Winter.

Government and Vertues. The Juyce or Decoction of the young b ches, or ſeed, or the pouder of the ſeed taken in drink, purgeth down and draweth flegmatick and watry humors, from the Jo whereby it helpeth the Dropſie, Gout, Sciatica, and the pa the Hips & Joynts, It alſo provoketh ſtrong Vomits, and h erh the pains of the ſides, and ſwellings of the Spleen, cle alſo the Reins or Kidnies and bladder of the Stone, prov Urine abundantly, & hindreth the growing again of the S

Flegm, *Joynts,* *Dropſie,* *Sides, Spleen,* *Bladder,*

Kidnies, Stone, Dyſury, black Jaundice, Agues, Tooth-ach, Wind, Stitches, Lice.

he body. The continual uſe of the Powder of the Leaves and doth cure the black Jaundice. The diſtilled Water of the ers is profitable for all the ſame purpoſes. It alſo helpeth cts, and altereth the Fits of Agues, if three or four ounces of with as much of the water of the leſſer Century, and a Sugar put therein, be taken a little before the fit cometh, e party be laid down to ſweat in his bed. The Oyl or water is drawn from the ends of the green ſticks heated in the helpeth the Tooth ach. The Juyce of the young branches e into an Ointment of old Hogs-greaſe, and anointed, or the g branches bruiſed and heated in Oyl or Hogs-greaſe, and laid to the pained by wind, as in Stitches, or the Spleen, eaſeth them in once or e uſing it. The ſame boyled in Oyl, is the ſafeſt and ſureſt Medicine to Lice in the Head or Body of any: and is an eſpecial Remedy for Joynts, and ſwollen Knees that come by the falling down of humors.

The Broomrape alſo is not without its Vertues.

The Decoction thereof in Wine is thought to be as effectual to avoid the e in the Kidnies & bladder, and to provoke urine, as the *Broom* If. The Juyce thereof is a ſingular good help to cure as well n Wounds, as old and filthy Sores and malignant Ulcers. The late Oyl wherein there hath been three or four Repetitions of ſion of the top ſtalks with flowers ſtrained & cleared, cleanſeth ſkin from all manner of ſpots, marks, and Freckles that riſe er by the heat of the Sun, or the malignity of humors. As for the *n* and *Broomreap*, *Mars* owns them, and it is exceeding prejudicial to the er, I ſuppoſe by reaſon of the Antipathy between *Jupiter* and *Mars*, efore if the Liver be diſaffected, miniſter none of it.

Stone, Dyſury, green Wounds.

Bucks-horn Plantane.

ript. THis being ſown of ſeed riſeth up at the firſt with ſmall, long, narrow, hairy, dark green Leaves like Graſs, without any di- n or gaſh in them; but thoſe that follow, are gaſhed in on both ſides the es into three or four gaſhes, and pointed at the ends, reſembling the knags Buck-horn (whereof it took the name) and being well grown round a- the Root upon the ground, in order one by another, thereby reſembling form of a Star: from among which riſe up divers hairy ſtalks, about a d breadth high, bearing every one a ſmall long ſpiky head like to thoſe he common Plantane having ſuch like bloomings and ſeed after them. e Root is ſingle, long and ſmall, with divers ſtrings at it.

Place. They grow in ſandy ground, as in *Tuttle-fields* by *Weſtminſter*, divers other places of this Land.

Time. They flower and ſeed in *May*, *June*, and *July*, and their green ves do in manner abide freſh all the Winter.

Government and Vertues. It is under the dominion of Saturn, and is of allant drying and binding quality. This boyled in Wine and drunk, and

ſome

Venemous Beaſts, Stone, Stomach, Vomiting, Bleeding, Piſſing blood, Flux, Bloody Flux, Agues, Eyes.

ſome of the Leaves to the hurt place, is an excellent R for the biting of the Viper or Adder, which I take to and the ſame. The ſame being alſo drunk, helpeth tho are troubled with the ſtone in the Reins or Kidnies, by ing the heat of the part afflicted, ſtrengthening them: weak ſtomachs that cannot retain but caſt up their me ſtayeth all bleeding at Mouth and Noſe, bloody Urine, bloody Flux, and ſtoppeth the Lask of the Belly and B The leaves hereof bruiſed, and laid to their ſides that h Ague, ſuddenly caſeth the Fit: and the Leaves and Roots beate ſome Bay-ſalt, and applied to the Wriſts, worketh the ſame effects. Herb boyled in Ale or Wine, and given for ſome mornings and ev together, ſtayeth the diſtillations of hot and ſharp Rhewms falling the Eyes from the Head, and helpeth all ſorts of ſore Eyes.

Bucks-horn.

IT is called alſo Harts-horn, *Herba ſtella*, and *Herba ſtellaria*, *Sangu* Herb-eve, and Herb-Ivy, and Wort-creſſes and Swines-creſſes.

Deſcript. *They have many ſmall and weak ſtraggling branches trailing b there upon the ground: the Leaves are many, ſmall, and jagged, not m like to thoſe of Bucks-horn Plantane, but much ſmaller, and not ſo hair flowers grow amongſt the Leaves in ſmall, rough, whitiſh cluſters; the ſe ſmall and browniſh, of a hotter taſt.*

Place. They grow in dry, barren and ſandy grounds.

Time. They flower and ſeed when the reſt of the Plantanes do.

Government and Vertues. This is alſo under the Dominion of *Satu* Vertues are held to be the ſame of Bucks-horn Plantane, and there all Authors, it is joyned with it: but beſides thoſe, it is m

Bleeding, Warts.

tainly found out. That the leaves being bruiſed and applied place, ſtop bleeding, the herb bruiſed, and applied to Wart make them conſume and wax away in a ſhort time.

Bugle.

BEſides the name Bugle, it is called Middle-conſound, and Middle fry, brown Bugle, and of ſome Sickle-wort, and Herb-carpenter, in *Eſſex* we call another Herb by that name.

Deſcription. *This hath larger Leaves than thoſe of the Self-heal, b of the ſame Faſhion, or rather a little longer, in ſome green on the up and in others more browniſh, dented about the edges, ſomewhat hairy, ſquare ſtalk is alſo, which riſeth up to be half a yard high ſometimes, Leaves ſet by couples: from the middle almoſt whereof upwards ſtand th ers together, with many ſmaller and browner Leaves than the reſt, on t below, ſet at diſtances, and the ſtalk bare between them, among which ers are alſo ſmall ones of a blewiſh, and ſometimes of an Aſh colour, ſ like the flowers of the* Ground-Ivy, *after which come ſmall, round,*

The Root is composed of many strings, and spreadeth upon the ground in
ers parts round about.

The White flowred Bugle *differeth not in form or greatness from the former,*
ing that the Leaves and stalkes are alwaies green, and never brown, like the
er, and the flowers thereof are white.

Place. They grow in Woods and Copses, and Fields generally through-
England: but the white flowred Bugle is not so plentiful as the former.

Time. They flower from *May* until *July*, and in the mean time perfect
ir seed. The Roots and Leaves next thereunto upon the ground abiding
Winter.

Government and Vertues. This Herb belonging to Dame *Venus*, if the
rtues of it make you in love wi h it (as they will if you be wise) keep a
rup of it to take inwardly, and an Oyntment and Plaister of it to use out-
rdly alwaies by you.

The Decoction of the Leaves and Flowers made in Wine and *Bruises*,
ken, dissolveth the congealed blood in those that are bruised *Falls*,
wardly by a fall or otherwise, and is very effectual for any *Wounds*,
ward Wounds, Thrusts or Stabs into the body or bowels, and *Scabs*,
an especial help in all Wound-drinks, and for those that are *Ulcers*,
iver-grown (as they call it). It is wonderful in Curing all *Liver-*
anner of Ulcers and Sores whether new and fresh, or old and *grown*,
veterate, yea, Gangrenes and Fistulaes also, if the leaves brui- *Gangrenes*,
d and applied, or their Juyce used to wash and bathe the pla- *Fistulaes*,
s. And the same made into a Lotion with some Honey and *Sore*
lum, cureth all sores of the Mouth and Gums, be they never *Mouths*,
foul, or of long continuance; and worketh no less powerfully *Gums*,
d effectually for such Ulcers and Sores as happen in the se- *Sores in the*
et parts of men and women. Being also taken inwardly, or out- *Secrets*,
rdly applied, it helpeth those that have broken any bone, or *broken*
ve any Member out of Joynt. An Oyntment made with the *Bones*.
eaves of Bugle, Scabious and Sanicle bruised and boyled in
ogs-grease, until the herbs be dry, and then strained forth into a pot, for
ch occasions as shall require it, is so singular good for all sorts of hurts in
e body, that none that knew its usefulness will be without it.

The truth is, I have known this Herb cure some Diseases of *Saturn*, of
hich I thought good to quote one. Many times such as give themselves
uch to drinking, are troubled with strange Fancies, strange
ights in the night time, and some with Voices, as also with the *Mares*,
Disease *Ephialtes* or the *Mare*, I take the Reason of this to be *strange*
according to *Fernelius*) a melancholy Vapour made thin by ex- *Sights in*
cessive drinking strong Liquor, and so flies up and disturbs the *the night*.
Fancy, and breeds Imaginations like it self, *viz.* fearful and
troublesom. These I have known cured by taking only two spoonfuls of the
Syrup of this herb after Supper two hours, when you go to bed. But whether
this do it by Sympathy or Antipathy is some question: all that know any
thing in Astrology, know that there is a great Antipathy between *Saturn*
and

and *Venus* in matter of Procreation, yea, such an one, that the barren *Saturn* can be removed by none but *Venus*; nor the lust of *Venus* be re by none but *Saturn*; but I am not of opinion this is done this way, a reason is, Because these vapours, though in quality Melancholy, yet by flying upward, seem to be something *Aerial*; therefore I rather think done by sympathy, *Saturn* being exalted in *Libra* in the House of *Venus*

Burnet.

IT is also called *Sanguisorba, Pimpernella, Bipula, Solbastrella, &c.* common Garden Burnet is so well known, that it needeth no descrip There is another sort which is wild; the description whereof take as follo

Descript. *The great wild Burnet hath winged Leaves rising from the like the Garden Burnet, but not so many, yet each of these Leaves are at th twice as large as the other, and nicked in the same manner about the edges, grayish colour on the under side: the stalks are greater, and rise higher, wit ny such like Leaves set thereon, and greater heads at the top of a brown lour, and out of them come small, dark, purple flowers, like the former greater. The Root is black and long like the other, but greater also: It ha most neither scent nor taste therein, like the garden kind.*

Place. The first grows frequently in Gardens. The wild kind grow divers Countries in this Land, especially in *Huntington* and *North* Shires, in the Meadows there: as also near *London* by *Pancras*-Church by a Causey-side, in the middle of a by Field by *Paddington*.

Time. They flower about the end of *June* and beginning of *July*, their seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. This is an Herb the *Sun* challengeth D on over, and is a most precious Herb, little inferiour to *Betony*: The nual use of it preserves the Body in health, and the spirits in vigour: the *Sun* be the preserver of life under God, his Herbs are the best World to do it by. They are accounted to be both of one perty, but the lesser is more effectual, because quicker, and Aromatical: It is a friend to the Heart, Liver, and oth principal parts of a mans Body. Two or three of the stalk Leaves put into a Cup of Wine, especially Claret are kn quicken the spirits, refresh and clear the Heart, and drive Melancholy: It is a special help to defend the Heart fro some vapors, & from infection of the Pestilence, the juyce of being taken in some drink, and the party laid to sweat upon. They have also a drying and an astringent quality, by they are available in all manner of Fluxes of Blood mors, to stanch bleedings inward or outward, Lask, Sco the bloody flux, womens too abundant flux of courses, the and the Cholerick belchings and castings of the stomach a singular wound herb for all sorts of Wounds both of th and body, either inward or outward: for all old Ulcers ning Cankers, and moist Sores, to be used either by the j

Heart,
Liver,
Melancholy,
Pestilence,
Epidemical Diseases,
Bleeding,
Stoppeth Terms and Whites,
Belching,
Vomiting,
Wounds,
Ulcers,
Cankers,
Sores,
Fluxes,

coction of the Herb, or by the Powder of the Herb or Root, or the Wa= r of the distilled Herb, or Ointment by it self, or with other things to be pt. The Seed is also no less effectual both to stop Fluxes, and dry up oist Sores, being taken in Powder inwardly in Wine or steeled Water, at is, wherein hot Gads of Steel have been quenched, Or the Powder or e Seed mixed with the Oyntments.

The Butter-Bur, *or* Petasitis.

Descript. *This riseth up in* February, *with a thick stalk about a foot high whereon are set a few small Leaves, or rather pieces, and at the s, a long spiked head of flowers, of a blush or deep red colour, according to the l wherein it groweth: and before the stalk with the flowers have abiden a th above ground, it will be withered and gone, blown away with the wind: d the Leaves will begin to spring, which being full grown, are very large and ad, being somewhat thin, and almost round, whose thick red footstalks, about oot long, stand towards the middle of the Leaves. The lower part being divi= d into two round parts, close almost one to another, and are of a pale green ur, and hoary underneath. The Root is long and spreading under ground, being some places no bigger than ones finger, in others much bigger, blackish on the side, and whitish within, of a bitter and unpleasant taste.*

Place and Time. They grow in low and wet Grounds by Rivers and water= s. Their flowers (as is said) rising and decaying in *February* and *March*, be= e the Leaves, which appear in *April*.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominon of the *Sun*, and there= e is a great strengthener of the Heart, and cheerer of the l Spirits. The Roots hereof are by long Experience nd to be very available against the Plague, and pestilen= Feavers, by provoking Sweat: if the Powder thereof be en in Wine, it also resisteth the force of any other Poy= . The Root hereof taken with Zedoary and Angelica, or hout them, helps the rising of the Mother. The Deco= n of the Root in Wine, is singular good for those that eeze much, or are short-winded. It provoketh Urine al= and Womens Courses, and killeth the flat and broad ms in the Belly. The powder of the Root doth wonder= y help to dry up the moisture of Sores that are hard e cured, and taketh away all spots and blemishes of the Skin. It were l if Gentlewomen would keep this Root preserved to help their poor ghbours. *It is fit the rich should help the Poor, for the Poor cannot help selves.*

Plague, Epide= mical Diseases, Poyson, Mother, Wheezing, dif= ficulty of Brea= thing, Dysury, Terms provokes flat and broad Worms, Blemi= shes of the skin:

The Bur-Dock.

They are also called Personata Bardana, and Larpa Major, great Bur, Bur-dock, and Clot-bur. It is so well known, even to the little Boys, pull off the Burs to throw and stick upon one another, that I shall spare tite any Description of it.

Place. They grow plentifully by Ditches, and Water sides, and by High-waies, almost every where through this Land.

Government and Vertues. *Venus* challengeth this Herb for her own, by its Leaf or Seed, you may draw the Womb which may you please, upward by appying it to the Crown of the Head, in case it falls out downwards in fits of the Mother, by applying it to the soles of the Feet. If you would stay it in its place, apply it to the Navel, and that is one way to stay the Child in it. See more of it in my *Guide for women.* But leaves are cooling, moderately drying, and discussing withal, whence it is good for old Ulcers and Sores. A dram of the Root taken with Kernels helpeth them that spit foul, mattery and bloody fl

Cools, The Leaves applied on the places troubled with the shri
Dryes, of the Sinews or Arteries, give much ease. The juice of the l
Ulcers, or rather the Roots themselves given to drink with old
Sores, doth wonderfully help the bitings of any serpents: And th
Flegm, beaten with a little salt, and laid on the place, suddenly
Sinews, the pain thereof, and helpeth those that are bit with a mad
Arteries, The juice of the Leaves taken with Hony, provoketh Urin
Venomous remedieth the pain of the Bladder. The seed being dr
Beasts, Wine forty days together, doth wonderfully help the Sci
mad Dogs, The Leaves bruised with the White of an Egg, and app
Dysury, any place burnt with fire, taketh out the fire, gives sudde
Bladder, and heals it up afterwards. The Decoction of them foment
Sciatica, any fretting sore or Canker, stayeth the corroding quality,
Burning, must be afterwards anointed with an Oyntment made
Sores, same Liquor, Hogs grease, Nitre and Vinegar boyled tog
Cankers, The Roots may be preserved with sugar, and taken fasting
Consump- other times for the said purposes, and for Consumption
tion, stone, and the lask. The seed is much commended to bre
Stone, stone, and causes it to be expelled by Urine, and is ofte
Flux. with other seeds, and things to that purpose.

Cabbages and Coleworts.

I Shall spare a labour in writing a Description of these, sith almost one that can but write at all, may describe them from his own know they being generally so well known, that descriptions are altogether n

Place. These are generally planted in Gardens.

Time. Their flowring time is towards the middle or end of *July,* seed is ripe in *August.*

Government and Vertues. The Cabbages or Coleworts boyled g Broth, and eaten, do open the Body, but the second Decoction doth b Body. The juice thereof drunk in Wine, helpeth those

Venomous bitten by an Adder, and the Decoction of the Flowers b
Beasts, down Womens Courses. Being taken with honey, it re
Terms Hoarsness or loss of the voice. The often eating of th
provokes, boiled, helpeth those that are entring into a Consumpti
Hoarseness.

lp of the middle Ribs of Coleworts boyled in Almond-milk, *Conſump-*
d made up into an Eſectuary with Honey, being taken often, *tion.*
very profitable for thoſe that are purſie and ſhort winded. Be- *Obſtructi-*
g boyled twice, and an old Cock boyled in the Broth, and *on.*
unk it helpeth the pains and the obſtructions of the Liver and *Stone,*
leen and the Stone in the Kidneys. The Juyce boyled with *Sight,*
ney, and dropped in the corner of the Eye, cleareth the ſight *Canker,*
consuming any film or cloud beginning to dim it; it alſo *Surfeits,*
ſumeth the Canker growing therein. They are much com- *Swellings,*
ended being eaten before meat to keep one from ſurfeiting, as *Gout,*
s from being drunk with too much Wine, or quickly make a *Sores,*
an ſober again that is drunk before. For (as they ſay) there is *Scabs,*
ch an Antipathy or enmity between the Vine and the Cole- *Wheals,*
orts, that the one will die where the other groweth. The De- *Melancholly;*
ction of Coleworts taketh away the pain and ach, and allayeth *Wind.*
e ſwellings of ſwoln and gouty Legs and knees, wherein many
oſs and watry humors are fallen, the place being bathed therewith warm:
helpeth alſo old and filthy ſores being bathed therewith, and healeth all
all ſcabs, puſhes and wheals that break out in the Skin. The aſhes of
olewort ſtalks mixed with old Hogs greaſe, are very effectual to anoint
e ſides of thoſe that have had long pains therein, or any other place pain-
d with Melancholly and windy humours. This was ſurely *Chryſippus* his
od, and therefore he wrote a whole Volume of them and their Vertues,
nd that none of the leaſt neither, for he would be no ſmall fool, he appro-
riates them to every part of the Body, and to every Diſeaſe in every part:
nd honeſt old *Cato* (they ſay) uſed no other Phyſick. I know not what Me-
als their Bodies were made of; this I am ſure, Cabiges are extream win-
y, whether you take them as Meat or as Medicine, yea, as windy meat as
an be eaten, unleſs you eat Bagpipes or Bellows, and they are but ſeldom
aten in our days, and Colewort-flowers are ſomething more tolerable, and
e wholſomer food of the two. The *Moon* challengeth the Dominion of the
Herb.

The Sea Colewort.

Deſcript. *THis hath divers ſomewhat long and broad, large, thick, wrinckled Leaves, ſomewhat crumpled upon the edges, growing each upon a ſeveral thick foot ſtalk very brittle, of a grayiſh green colour, From among which riſeth up a ſtrong thick ſtalk two foot high, and better, with ſome Leaves thereon to the top, where it branches forth much; and on every Branch ſtandeth a large buſh of pale whitiſh flowers, conſiſting of four Leaves a-piece: The Root is ſomewhat great, and ſhooteth forth many branches under Ground, keeping the green Leaves all the Winter.*

Place. They grow in many places upon the Sea Coaſts, as well on the *Kentiſh* as *Eſſex* ſhores; as at *Lid* in *Kent*, *Colcheſter* in *Eſſex*, and divers other places, and in other Countreys of this Land.

Time. They flower and ſeed about the time that other kinds do.

Government and Vertues. The *Moon* claims the Dominion of theſe

Sores, Wounds, Ulcers, Swellings, Inflammations.

alſo. The Broth or firſt Decoction of the Sea-Colewort, by the ſharp, nitrous, and bitter qualities therein, open the ly, and purge the body, it cleanſeth and digeſteth more fully than the other kind: The Seed hereof bruiſed and killeth worms. The Leaves or the Juyce of them applie Sores or Ulcers cleanſeth and healeth them, and diſſol Swellings, and taketh away Inflammations.

Calamint, *or* Mountain Mint.

Deſcript. *THis is a ſmall herb, ſeldome riſing above a foot high, with ſq hoary, and woody ſtalks, and two ſmall hoary Leaves ſit joynt, about the bigneſs of Marjerom, or not much bigger, a lit.le dented the edges, and of a very fierce or quick ſcent, as the whole herb is; The Fl ſtand at ſeveral ſpaces of the ſtalks, from the mid.le almoſt upwards, whic ſmall and gaping lik to thoſe of Mints, and of a pale bluſh colour: after w follow ſmall, round, blackiſh ſeeds. The Root is ſmall and woody, with d ſmall ſprigs ſpreading within the ground, and dieth not, but abideth years.*

Place. It groweth on Heaths, and upland dry grounds, in many plac this Land.

Time. They flower in *July*, and their ſeed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Mercury*, and a ſtrong on therefore excellent good in all afflictions of the Brain,

Terms provokes, Diſury, Ruptures, Convulſions, Cramps, Shortneſs of Breath, Jaundice, Vomiting, Worms, Leproſie, Serpents, black and blue Marks, Scurfs, Sciatica, Obſtruction of the Liver and Spleen.

Decoction of the Herb being drunk, bringeth down Wo Courſes, and provoketh Urine. It is profitable for thoſe are burſten, or troubled with Convulſions or Cramps, ſhortneſs of Breath, or Cholerick torments and pains in Bellies or Stomachs. It alſo helpeth the yellow Jaundice, ſtayeth Vomiting, being taken in Wine: taken with Salt Hony, it killeth all manner of Worms in the Body. It hel ſuch as have the Leproſie, either taken inwardly, dri Whey after it, or the green Herb outwardly applied. It dereth Conception in Women. But either burned or ſtr in the Chamber, it driveth away venomous Serpents. It away black and blue marks in the Face, & maketh black become well coloured, if the green Herb (not the dry) boyled in Wine, and laid to the place, or the Place w therewith. Being applied to the Hucklebone, by continua time it ſpendeth the humors which cauſe the pain of the ſ tica. The Juice being dropped into the Ears, killeth the w in them. The Leaves boiled in Wine, and drunk, provoke ſ and open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen. It he them that have a Tertian Ague (the body being firſt pu by taking away the cold Fits. The Decoction hereof with Sugar put thereto afterwards, is very profitable for thoſe be troubled with the over-flowing of the Gall, and that ha

Cough, and that are scarce able to breath by the shortness their wind. That have any cold distemper in their Bowels, and troubled with the hardness of the Spleen, for all which purses, both the Powder called *Diacalaminthes*, and the Compound rup of Calamint (which are to be had at the Apothecaries) are st effectual. Let not Women be too busie with it, for it works ry violent upon the Feminine part.

Tertian Agues, Gall, Cough, Bowels, Spleen.

Chamomel.

T is so well known every where, that it is but lost time and labour to describe it. The Vertues thereof are as followeth.

A Decoction made of Chamomel, and drunk, taketh away all ins and stitches in the sides. The Flowers of Chamomel bea-, and made up into Balls with Oyl, drive away all sorts of gues, if the party grieved be anointed with that Oyl taken m the Flowers, from the Crown of the Head to the Sole of e Foot, and afterward laid to sweat in the bed, and that he eat well. This is *Nichessor* an Egyptians Medicine. It is fitable for all sorts of Agues that come either form Flegm or elancholly, or from an Inflammation of the Bowels, being ap-ied when the humors causing them shall be concocted; and ere is nothing more profitable to the Sides and Region of the iver and Spleen than it. The bathing with a Decoction of hamomel, taketh away weariness, easeth pains to what part of e body soever they be applied. It comforteth the Sinews that e over=strained, mollifieth all Swellings: it moderately com-rteth all parts that have need of warmth, digesteth and dis-lveth whatsoever hath need thereof by a wonderful speedy roperty. It easeth all the pains of the Cholick and Stone, and ll pains and torments of the Belly, and gently provoketh U=ine. The Flowers boyled in Posset=drink provoke Sweat, and help to ex-el Colds, Aches and Pains whatsoever, and is an excellent help to bring own Womens Courses. A Syrup made of the Juyce of Chamomel with the lowers and white Wine, is a Remedy against the Jaundice and Dropsie. The Flowers boyled in Lye, are good to wash the Head, and comfort both t and the Brain. The Oyl made of the Flowers of Chamomel, is much sed against all hard Swellings, Pains or Aches, shrinking of the Sinews, r Cramps, or pains of the Joynts, or any other part of the body. Being sed in Clysters, it helps to dissolve wind and pains of the Belly: anointed lso, it helpeth stitches and pains in the sides.

Stitches in the side, Agues, Liver, Spleen, Weariness, Sinews, Swellings, Cholick, Stone, Belly-ach, Cold, Ach, Jaundice, Dropsie, Brain, Cramp, stitch in the side.

Nichessor saith, the Egyptians dedicate it to the *Sun*, because it cured A=gues; and they were like enough to do it, for they were the arrentest Apes n their Religion as ever I read of. *Bacchinus*, *Pena*, and *Lobel* commend he Syrup made of the Juyce of it and sugar taken inwardly, to be excellent or the Spleen. Also this is certain, that it most wonderfully breaks the

ſtone: ſome take it in Syrup or Decoction, others inject the juyce of it to the Bladder with a Syringe; my opinion is, That the Salt of it taken a dram in the morning in a little White or, Rheniſh Wine, is better either, that it is excellent for the Stone, appears in this, which I ſeen tried, *viz.* That a ſtone that hath been taken out of the Body man being wrapped in Chamomel, will in time diſſolve, and in a little too.

Water Caltrops.

THey are called alſo, *Tribulus Aquaticus*, *Tribulus Lacuſtris*, and *Tribulus Marinus*, *Caltrops*, *Saligot*, *Water Nuts*, and *Water Cheſnuts*.

Deſcript. *As for the greater ſort, or* Water Caltrop, *it is not found here very rarely. Two other ſorts there are, which I ſhall here deſcribe. The firſt hath a long, creeping and jointed Root, ſending forth tufts at each joynt, from which joynts ariſe long, flat, ſlender, knotted ſtalks, even to the top of the water, divided towards the top into many branches, each carrying two Leaves on the ſides, being about two inches long, and half an inch broad, thin, and almoſt tranſparent, they look as though they were torn, the flowers are long, thick and groſſiſh, ſet together almoſt like a bunch of Grapes, which being gone, there ſucceed for the moſt part, four ſharp pointed grains altogether, containing a ſmall white Kernel in them.*

The ſecond differs not much from this, ſave that it delights in more clear water; its ſtalks are not flat, but round; its Leaves are not ſo long, but more pointed: as for the place we need not determine, for their name ſheweth they grow in the water.

Inflammations, Cankers, mouth, Throat, Gums, Almonds of the Ears, Kings-Evil, Stone, Fravel, Venomous Beaſts, Poyſon.

Government and Vertues. They are under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and being made into a Pultis, are excellent good for hot Inflammations and ſwellings, cankers, in mouths and throats, being waſhed with the Decoction cleanſeth and ſtrengtheneth the neck and throat much and helps thoſe ſwellings, which when people have, they ſay the Almonds of the Ears are fallen down; it is excellent good for the rankneſs of the Gums, a ſafe and preſent Remedy for the Kings-Evil; they are excellent good for the ſtone and gravel, eſpecially the Nuts being dried: they alſo reſiſt poyſon, and bitings of venomous Beaſts.

Campions Wild.

Deſcript. *The wild white Campion hath many long, and ſomewhat broad dark green Leaves lying upon the ground, with divers hairs therein, ſomewhat like Plantane, but ſomewhat hairy, broader, and not ſo long. The hairy ſtalks riſe up in the middle of them three or four foot high, ſometimes more, with divers great white joynts at ſeveral places thereon, two ſuch like Leaves thereat up to the top, ſending forth branches at ſeveral joynts alſo; all which bear on ſeveral foot ſtalks white flowers at the top of them, conſiſting of five broad pointed Leaves, every one cut in on the end*

the middle, making them seem to be two a piece, smelling somewhat sweet, and each of them standing in large green striped hairy Husks, large and round low next to the stalk: The seed is small and grayish in the hard Heads that rise up afterwards. The Root is white and long, spreading divers fangs in the ground.

The Red wild Campion groweth in the same manner as the white, but his leaves are not so plainly ribbed, somewhat shorter, rounder, and more woolly in handling. The Flowers are of the same form and bigness; but in some of a pale, others of a bright red colour, cut in at the ends more finely, which maketh the leaves seem more in number than the other. The Seed and the Roots are alike. The Roots of both sorts abiding many years.

There are forty five kinds of Campions more, those of them which are of Physical uses having the like vertues with those above described, which I take to be the two chiefest kinds.

Place. They grow commonly through this Land by Fields, Hedge-sides, and Ditches.

Time. They flower in Summer, some earlier than others, and some abiding longer than others.

Government and Vertues. They belong unto *Saturn*, and it is found by experience that the Decoction of the Herb, either White or Red being drunk, doth stay inward bleeding; and applied outwardly it doth the like: and being drunk, helpeth to expel the Urine being stopt, and Gravel and Stone in the Reins or Kidneys. Two drams of the seed drunk in Wine, purgeth the Body of Cholerick Humors, and helpeth those that are stung by Scorpions, or other venomous Beasts; and may be as effectual for the Plague; It is of a very good use in old Sores, Ulcers, Cankers, Fistulaes, and the like, to cleanse and heal them, by consuming the moist Humors falling into them, and correcting the putrifaction of Humors offending them.

Bleeding inward & outward Dysentery, Gravel, Choler, venomous Beasts, Plague, Sores, Ulcers, Cankers, Fistulaes.

Carduus Benedictus.

IT is called Carduus Benedictus, or Blessed Thistle, or Holy Thistle; I suppose the Name was put upon it by some that had little holiness in themselves.

I shall spare a labour in writing a Description of this, sith almost every one that can but write at all, may describe them for his own knowledge.

Place. It groweth plentifully in Gardens.

Time. They Flower in *August*, and seed not long after.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Mars*, and under the Sign *Aries*. Now in handling this Herb, I shall give you a Rational Pattern of all the rest; and if you please to view them throughout the Book, you shall to your content find it true. It helps swimmings and giddiness of the Head, or the Disease called Vertigo, because *Aries* is the House of *Mars*. It is an excellent Remedy against the yel-

Vertigo, Yell. Jaun.

Attractive faculty, Tetters, Ring-worms, Plague-sores, Boyls, Itch, mad Dogs, Venomous Beasts.

low Jaundice, and other Infirmities of the Gall, because *Mars* governs Choler. It strengthens the attractive faculty in man, and clarifies the blood, because the one is ruled by *Mars*. The continual drinking the Decoction of it helps Faces, Tetters and Ring-worms, because *Mars*, causeth them. It helps Plague-sores, Boyls and Itch, the bitings of mad Dogs and venomous Beasts, all which Infirmities are under *Mars*; Thus you see what it doth by Sympathy.

French Pox, strengthens memory, deafness, quartan agues, aduſt Choler, Urine.

By Antipathy to other Planets, It cures the French Pox by Antipathy to *Venus* who governs it. It strengthens the Memory, and cures deafness by Antipathy to *Saturn*, who hath his fall in *Aries*, which rules the Head. It cures Quartan Agues, and other Diseases of melancholly and aduſt Choler, by Sympathy to *Saturn*, *Mars* being exalted in *Capricorn*. Also it provokes Urine, the stopping of which is usually caused by *Mars*, or the *Moon*.

Carrots.

GArden Carrots are so well known that they need no Description; but because they are of less Physical use than the wild kind (as indeed most in all Herbs, the Wild are most effectual in Physick, as being more powerful in operation than the Garden kinds) I shall therefore briefly describe the wild Carrot.

Description. *It groweth in a manner altogether like the Tame, but that the Leaves and Stalks are somewhat whiter and rougher: The Stalks bear large tufts of white flowers, with a deep purple spot in the middle, which are contracted together when the seed begins to ripen, that the middle part being hollow and low, and the outward stalks rising high, maketh the whole umble to look like a Birds nest. The Root is small, long and hard, unfit for meat, being somewhat sharp and strong.*

Place. The Wild kind groweth in divers parts of this Land plentifully by the Fields sides, and untilled places.

Time. They flower and seed in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues. Wild Carrots belong to *Mercury*, and therefore break Wind, and remove stitches in the sides, provoke Urine, and Womens Courses, and helpeth to break and expel the Stone: The seed also of the same worketh the like effect, and is good for the Dropsie, and those whose Bellies are swollen with Wind; helpeth the Cholick, the stone in the Kidneys and the rising of the Mother, being taken in Wine, or boiled in Wine and taken, it helpeth Conception. The Leaves being applied with Honey to running Sores or Ulcers, do cleanse them.

Wind, Stitches, provokes Urine and the terms, Stone, Dropsie, Cholick, Barrenness, Ulcers.

I suppose the Seeds of them perform this better than the Roots; And though *Galen* commend Garden Carrots high

wind; yet experience teacheth that they breed it first, and we may Nature for expelling it, not they: The seeds of them expel wind ed, and so mend what the Root marreth.

Caraway.

Descript. *It beareth divers stalks of fine cut Leaves lying upon the ground, somewhat like to the Leaves of Carrots, but not bushing so thick, little quick taste in them, from among which riseth up a square stalk, not so as the Carrot, at whose joynts are set the like Leaves, but smaller and fit- and at the top small open tufts or umbles of white flowers, which turn into blackish seed, smaller than the Annis-seed, and of a quicker and hotter The Root is whitish, small and long, somewhat like unto a Parsnip, but more wrinkled Bark, and much less, of a little hot and quick taste, and ger than the Parsnip, and abideth after Seed-time.*

Place. It is usually sown with us in Gardens.

Time. They flower in *June* and *July*, and seed quickly after.

Government and Vertues. This is also a Mercurial Plant. *Wind,*
way seed hath a moderate sharp quality, whereby it break- *Dysury.*
wind, and provoketh Urine, which also the Herb doth. The *Indigestion,*
t is better food than the Parsnip, and is pleasant and com- *Head,*
able to the stomach, helpeth digestion. The seed is condu- *Stomach,*
to all the cold griefs of the head and stomach, the Bowels, *Bowels,*
Mother, as also the wind in them, and helpeth to sharpen *Mother,*
Eye-sight. The pouder of the seed put into a Pultis, taketh *black and*
y black and blue spots of blows and bruises. The Herb it *blue Spots,*
, or with some of the seed bruised and fryed, laid hot in a *Bruises,*
or double cloath, to the lower parts of the Belly, easeth *Cholick.*
pains of the Wind-Cholick.

The Roots of Carawaies eaten as Men eat Parsnips, strengthen the stomachs of ancient people exceedingly, and they need not make a whole meal them neither, and are fit to be planted in every Garden.

Caraway Confects, once onely dipped in Sugar, and half a spoonful of m eaten in the morning fasting, and as many after each meal, is a most mirable remedy for those that are troubled with wind.

Celandine.

Descript. *This hath divers tender, round, whitish, green stalks, with greater joynts than ordinary in other Herbs, as it were ves, very brittle and easie to break, from whence grow Branches with ge, tender, long Leaves, much divided into many parts, each of them cut in the edge, set at the joynts on both sides of the Branches, of a dark blewish een colour, on the upper side like* Columbines, *and of a more pale blewish een underneath, full of a yellow sap, when any part is broken, of a bitter ste, and strong scent. At the tops of the Branches which are much divided, ow Gold yellow flowers of four Leaves a piece, after which come small long*

Pods,

Pods with blackish seeds therein. The Root is somewhat great at the shooting forth divers long Roots, and small strings, reddish on the out and yellow within, full of a yellow sap therein.

Place. It groweth in many places by old Walls, by the Hedges and sides in untilled places; and being once planted in a Garden, especial some shady places it will remain there.

Time. They flower all the Summer long, and the seed ripeneth in mean time.

Government and Vertues. This is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under Cœlestial *Lion*, and is one of the best Cures for the Eyes that is. All know any thing in Astrologie, know as well as I can tell them, That Eyes are subject to the *Luminaries*; let it then be gathered when the is in *Leo*, and the *Moon* in *Aries* applying to his Trine: let *Leo* arise, may you make it into an Oyl or Oyntment which you please to anoint sore Eyes withal: I can prove it both by my own experience, and the perience of those to whom I have taught it, That most desperate sore have been cured by this only Medicine; And then, I pray, is not th better than endangering the Eyes by the art of the Needle? for if th not absolutely take away the Film, it will so facilitate the that it may be done without danger. The Herb or Roots ed in White-Wine and drunk, a few Anniseeds being b therewith, openeth Obstructions of the Liver and Gall, hel the yellow Jaundice; and often using it, helps the Dr and the Itch, and those that have old sores in their Legs, ther parts of the Body. The juyce thereof taken fasting, i to be of singular good use against the Pestilence: The di led Water with a little sugar, and a little good Treacle m therewith (the party upon the taking being laid down to s a little) hath the same effect. The juyce dropped into the cleanseth them from films & cloudiness which darken the but it is best to allay the sharpness of the Juyce with a Breast-milk: It is good in old filthy, corroding, creeping cers wheresoever, to stay their malignity of fretting and runn and to cause them to heal the more speedily: The juyce applied to Tetters, Ring-worms, or other such like spre Cankers, will quickly heal them, and rubbed often upon W will take them away. The Herb with the Roots bruised heated with Oyl of Chamomel, and applied to the Navel keth away the griping pain in the Belly and Bowels, and al pains of the Mother: and applied to Womens Brests, st the over-much flowing of their Courses. The Juyce or Dec on of the Herb gargled between the Teeth that ake, easeth pain: and the powder of the dried Root laid upon an a hollow or loose tooth, will cause it to fall out. The juyce mixed with powder of Brimstone, is not only good against the Itch, but taketh awa discolourings of the Skin whatsoever: and if it chance that in a c

Obstructions of the Liver and Gall, Yellow Jaundice, Dropsie, Pestilence, Eyes, ulcers, Tetters, Ring-worms, Cancers, Warts, Belly, Bowels, Mother, Worms, Terms stops, Tooth-ach, Itch, Beauty lost.

it causeth any Itching or Inflammations, by bathing the place with a Vinegar it is helped.

Another ill-favour'd trick have Physitians got to use to the Eye, and that worse than the Needle; which is, To eat away Films by corroding or wasting Medicines. This I absolutely protest against.

1. Because the Tunicles of the Eye are very thin, and therefore soon eaten under.

2. The *Callus* or Film that they would eat away, is seldome of an equal thinness in every place, and then the Tunicle may be eaten asunder in one place, before the Film be consumed in another, and so be a readier way to extinguish the sight, than to restore it.

It is called *Chelidonium* from the Greek word χελιδών, which signifies a Swallow, because they say, That if you pick out the Eyes of young Swallows when they are in the Nest, the old ones will recover their Eyes again with this Herb. This I am confident, for I have tryed it, That if you mar the very Apple of their Eyes with a Needle, she shall recover them again, but whether with this Herb or not I know not.

Also I have read (and it seems to me somewhat probable) That the Herb being gathered as I shewed before, and the Elements drawn apart from it by the Art of the Alchymist, and after they are drawn apart, rectified, the watery quality still in rectifying them, added to the *Terra damnata*, (as Alchymists call it) or *Terra sacratissima* (as some Phylosophers call it.) The Elements so rectified are sufficient for the Cure of all Diseases, the humor offending being known, and the contrary Element given: It is an experience worth the trying, and can do no harm.

The lesser Celandine, *usually known by the name of* Pilewort, *and* Figwort.

I wonder what ailed the Antients to give this name of *Celandine*, which resembles it neither in nature nor form: It acquired the name of *Pilewort* from its Vertues, and it being no great matter where I set it down, so I set it down at all, I humourd'd Dr. *Tradition* so much as to set it down here.

Description. *This* Celandine *then, or* Pilewort (*which you please*) *doth spread very round pail green Leaves, set on weak and trailing branches, which lie upon the ground, and are flat, smooth and somewhat shining, and in some places* (though seldome) *marked with black spots, each standing on a long Foot stalk, among which rise small yellow flowers, consisting of nine or ten small narrow leaves, upon slender Foot stalks very like unto a Crows foot, whereunto the seed also is not unlike, being many small ones set together upon a head. The Root is made of many small Kernels like a grain of Corn, some twice as long as others, of a whitish colour, with some fibres at the end of them.*

Place. It groweth for the most part in moist corners of Fields, and places that are neer Water-sides, yet will abide in dryer grounds, if they be but a little shaddowed.

Time. It flowreth betimes about *March* or *April*, is quite gone in *May*, so as it cannot be found till it spring again.

Govern-

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Mars*: und hold here another Verification of that Learning of the Ancients, *viz.* the Vertue of an Herb may be known by its ſignature, as plainly appea this; for if you dig up the Root of it, you ſhall perceive the perfect im of that Diſeaſe which they commonly call the Piles. It is

Hemorrhoids, Kings-Evil. tain by good experience, That the Decoction of the Leave Roots doth wonderfully help the Piles and Hemorrhoids, alſo Kernels by the Ears and Throat, called the Kings-E or any other hard Wens or Tumors.

Here's another Secret for my Countrey Men and Wom couple of them together: Pilewort made into an Oyl, Ointment, or P ſter readily cures both the Piles or Hemorrhoids, and the Kings-Evil: very Herb born about ones body next the Skin, helps in ſuch Diſe though it never touch the place grieved: let poor people make much o for theſe uſes, with this I cured my own Daughter of the Kings-Evil, b the Sore, drew out a quarter of a Pint of Corruption, cured it without Scar at all, and in one Weeks time.

The Ordinary ſmall Centaury.

Deſcript. *THis groweth up moſt uſually but with one round and ſome creſted ſtalk, about a foot high, or better, branching forth a top into many ſtrings, and ſome alſo from the joynts of the ſtalks below: Flowers that ſtand at the tops as it were in an umble or tuft, are of a pale tending to a carnation colour, conſiſting of five, ſometimes ſix ſmall Leaves, ry like thoſe of* St. Johns wort, *opening themſelves in the day time, and cl at night, after which come ſeed in little ſhort Husks, in form like unto w Corns: The Leaves are ſmall and ſomewhat round, The Root ſmall and hard, riſhing every year. The whole Plant is of an exceeding bitter taſte.*

There is another ſort in all things like the former, ſave onely it bea white Flowers.

Place. They grow ordinarily in Fields, Paſtures and Woods; but with the white Flowers, not ſo frequently as the other.

Time. They flower in *July*, or thereabouts, and ſeed within a Mo after.

Government and Vertues. They are all under the Dominion of the S as appears in that their flowers open and ſhut as the Sun ei

Choler, Sciatica, Obſtructions, Liver, Gall, Spleen, Agues, Dropſie. ſheweth or hideth his face. This Herb boyled and drunk, p geth Choleriek and groſs humors, and helpeth the Sciatica: openeth Obſtructions of the Liver, Gall, and Spleen, help the Jaundice, and eaſing the pains in the ſides, and hardne the Spleen, uſed outwardly, and is given with very good ef in Agues: It helpeth thoſe that have the Dropſie, or the gre ſickneſs, being much uſed by the Italians in powder for t purpoſe. It killeth the Worms in the Belly, as is found by ex

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green Sickness, Cholick, Terms provokes, Joynts, Gout, Sciatica, Cramp, Convulsion, venomous Beasts, Eyes, Wounds, ulcers, Ears, scabby Heads, Freckles, Spots.

There is besides these another small *Centaury*, which beareth yellow flower, in all other respects it is like the former, save that the leaves e bigger and of a darker green, and the stalk passeth through the midst of em, as it doth in the Herb *Thorowax*. They are all of them, as I told you, der the Dominion of the *Sun*, yet this, if you observe it, you shall find excellent truth; In Diseases of Blood, use the red Centaury; If of Cho- r, use the yellow; but if of flegm or water, you will find the white best.

The Cherry-Tree.

Suppose there are few but know this Tree, for his Fruits sake, and therefore I shall spare writing a Description thereof.

Place. For the place of its growth, it is afforded room in every Orchard.

Government and Vertues. It is a Tree of *Venus*. Cherries, as they are of different tastes, so they are of divers qualities: The sweet pass through the omach and belly more speedily, but are of little nourishment: The tart or sour, are more pleasing to an hot stomach, procuring Appetite to meat, and help to cut tough flegm, and gross umors: but when these are dried, they are more binding the erly than when they are fresh, being cooling in hot Diseases, nd welcome to the stomach, and provoke urine; The Gum of he Cherry-tree dissolved in Wine, is good for a cold Cough, nd hoarsness of the throat, mendeth the colour in the Face, harpneth the Eye-sight, provoketh Appetite, and helpeth to reak and expel the Stone: The black Cherries bruised with he stones, and dissolved, the Water thereof is much used to reak the stone, expel Gravel and Wind.

Appetite lost, flegm, Gross humors, cool, provoke urine, Cough, Hoarsness, Sight, Gravel, Wind.

WIN-

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The Ordinary small Centaury.

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There is another sort in all things like the former, save onely it bea white Flowers.

Place. They grow ordinarily in Fields, Pastures and Woods; but with the white Flowers, not so frequently as the other.

Time. They flower in *July*, or thereabouts, and seed within a Mo after.

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Appetite lost, flegm, Gross humors, cool, provoke urine, Cough, Hoarsness, Sight, Gravel, Wind.

WIN-

Winter Cherries.

Descript. *The Winter Cherry hath a running or creeping Root in the ground of the bigneſs many times of ones little finger ſhooting forth ſeveral joynts in ſeveral places, whereby it quickly ſpreadeth a great compaſs of ground: the ſtalk riſeth not above a yard high, whereon are ſet many broad and long green Leaves, ſomewhat like Nightſhad, but larger; at the joynts with the Leaves come forth whitiſh flowers made of five Leaves a piece, which after turn to green Berries, enclosed with thin skins, which change to be redd.ſh when they are ripe, the Berry likewiſe being reddiſh, and as large as a Cherry, wherein are contained many flat and yellowiſh ſeeds lying within the pulp, which being gathered and ſtrung up, are kept all the year, to be uſed upon occaſion.*

Place. They grow not naturally in this Land, but are cheriſhed in Gardens for their Vertues.

Time. They flower not until the middle or latter end of *July*, and their Fruit is ripe about the end of *Auguſt*, or beginning of *September*.

Government and Vertues. This alſo is a Plant of *Venus*. They are of great uſe in Phyſick: The Leaves being cooling, may be uſed in Inflammations, but not opening as the Berries and Fruit are, which by drawing down the Urine, provoke it to be voided plentifully, when it is ſtopped, or grown hot, ſharp, and painful in the paſſage: it is good alſo to expel the Stone and Gravel out of the Reins, Kidneys and Bladder, helping to diſſolve the Stone, and voiding it by Greet or Gravel ſent forth in the Urine: it helpeth much to cleanſe inward Impoſthumes or Ulcers in the Reins or Bladder, or in thoſe that void a bloody or foul Urine. The diſtilled Water of the Fruit, or the Leaves together with them, or the Berries green or dry, diſtilled with a little Ale and drunk morning and evening with a little Sugar is effectual to all the purpoſes afore ſpecified, and eſpecially againſt the ſharpneſs and ſharpneſs of the Urine. I ſhall onely mention one which amongſt many others, which might be uſed for ordering the Berries to be helpful for the Urine and the Stone, which is this.

Inflammations, Dyſury, Stone, Gravel, ulcers in the Reins and bladder, piſſing Blood, ſharpneſs of urines. A pretious Receipt.

Take three or four good handfuls of the Berries, either green or freſh dried, and having bruiſed them, put them into ſo many Gallons of Beer or Ale when it is new tunned up: This drink taken daily, hath been found to do much good to many: both to eaſe the pains, and expel Urine, and the Stone, and to cauſe the ſtone not to ingender. The Decoction of the Berries in Wine and Water, is the moſt uſual way; but the Powder of them taken in drink, is more effectual.

Chervill.

IT is called Cerefolium, Mirrhis, and Mirrha, Chervil, ſweet Chervil and ſweet Cicely.

Deſcript. *The Garden Chervil doth at firſt ſomewhat reſemble Parſly*

ter it is better grown, the Leaves are much cut in and jagged, resembling emlock, being a little hairy, and of a whitish green colour sometimes turning ddish in the Summer with the stalks also: It riseth a little above half a foot gh, bearing white Flowers in spiked tufts, which turn into long and round seeds ated at the ends, and blackish when they are ripe, of a sweet taste, but not smell, ough the Herb it self smelleth reasonable well: the Root is small and long, and risheth every year, and must be sown anew in the spring for seed, and after July Autum *Sallad*.

The Wild Chervil *groweth two or three foot high, with yellow stalks and nts, set with broader and more hairy Leaves, divided into sundry parts, nick= d about the edges, and of a dark green colour; which likewise grow reddish ith the stalks; at the tops whereof stand small white tufts of Flowers, and af= rwards smaller and longer seed: The Root is white hard, and enduring long. his hath little or no scent.*

Place. The first is sown in Gardens for a Sallad Herb; The second grow-th wild in many of the Meadows of this Land, and by the Hedg-sides, and n Heaths.

Time. They flower and seed early, and thereupon are sown again in the nd of Summer.

Government and Vertues. The Garden *Chervil* being eaten, oth moderately warm the stomach, and is a certain Remedy (saith *Tragus*) to dissolve congealed or clotted blood in the Body, or that which is clotted by Bruises, Falls, *&c.* The juice r distilled Water thereof being drunk, and the bruised Leaves aid to the place, being taken either in meat or drink, it is held ood to provoke Urine, or expel the stone in the Kidneys, to end down Womens Courses, and to help the Pleurisie and pricking of the sides.

Stomach, Clotted Blood, Bruises, Falls, Dy-sury, Stone, Pleurisies, Sides,

The Wild *Chervil* bruised and applied, dissolveth Swellings in any part of the Body, and taketh away the spots and marks of congealed blood by bruises or blows, in a little space.

Swellings, black and blue spots.

Sweet Chervil, *or* Sweet Cicely.

Descript. *THis groweth very like the greater* Hemlock, *having large spread Leaves cut into divers parts, but of a fresher green colour than the* Hemlock, *tasting as sweet as the Aniseed. The stalk riseth up a yard high or better, being crested or hollow, having the Leaves at the joynts, but lesser; and at the tops of the branched stalks, umbles or tufts of white flowers; after which come large and long crested black shining seed, pointed at both ends, tasting quick, yet sweet and pleasant. The Root is great and white, growing deep in the ground, and spreading sundry long branches therein, in taste and smell stronger than the Leaves or seed, and continuing many years.*

Place. This groweth in Gardens.

Government and Vertues. These are all three of them of the Nature of *Jupiter*, and under his Dominion. This whole Plant, be-sides

Cold Stomach, sides its pleasantness in Salads, hath his Physical Vert
wind, *Flegm*, The Root boyled and eaten with Oyl and Vinegar, (or w
Lungs, out Oyl) doth much please and warm an old and cold
Phisick, *Pesti-* mach, oppressed with wind or flegm, or those that have
lence, *Terms* Phisick or Consumption of the Lungs. The same dr
provokes, *Af-* with Wine, is a preservative from the Plague: it provok
ter-birth, *Ap-* Womens Courses, and expelleth the After-birth, procu
petite lost, *ul-* an appetite to meat, and expelleth Wind. The Juyce is
cers, *Epiacmi-* to heal the Ulcers of the Head and Face. The candid R
cal Diseases. hereof are held as effectual as *Angelica* to preserve from
fection in the time of a Plague, and to warm and com
cold weak stomach: It is so harmless you cannot use it amiss.

Chesnut-Tree.

IT were as needless to describe a Tree so commonly known, as to te
man he had gotten a Mouth; therefore take the Government and V
tues of them thus.

The Tree is absolutely under the Dominion of *Jupiter*, and therefore
Fruit must needs breed good blood, and yield commendible nourish
to the Body; yet if eaten overmuch, they make the blood thick, pro
head-ach, and bind the Body: the inner skin that covereth the Nut,
so binding a quality, that a scruple of it being taken by a
Flux, or ten grains by a Child, soon stops any flux whatsoever:
Terms whole Nut being dried and beaten into powder, and a dram
stops, ken at a time, is a good remedy to stop the Terms in Wo
Cough, If you dry Chesnuts, and beat them into Powder (only
Spitting kernel I mean) both the Barks being taken away, beat them
Blood. to powder, and make the powder up into an Electuary with
ney, so have you an admirable Remedy for the Cough, and
ting.

Earth Chesnuts.

THey are called *Earth-nuts*, *Earth-Chestnuts*, *Ground-nuts*, *Ciper-*
and we in *Sussex* call them *Pigs-nuts*. A Description of them
needless, for every Child knows them.

Government and Vertues. They are something hot and
Lust pro- in quality, under the Dominion of *Venus*, they provoke L
vokes, exceedingly, and stir up those sports she is Mistriss of;
Dysury, Seed is excellent good to provoke Urine, and so also is
Spitting Root, but it doth not perform it so forcibly as the Seed d
Blood Pis- The Root being dried, and beaten into powder, and the P
sing Blood. der made into an Electuary is as singular a Remedy for spit
and pissing blood, as the former Chesnuts was for Coughs.

Ch

Chickweed.

T is so generally known to most people, I shall not therefore trouble you with the Description thereof, nor my self with setting forth the several ds, sith but onely two or three are considerable for their usefulness.

Place. They are usually found in moist and watry places, by Woodsides, elsewhere.

Time. They flower about *June*, and their seed is ripe in *July*.

Government and Vertues. It is a fine soft pleasing herb, under the Domini- of the *Moon*. It is found to be as effectual as Purslain to all the purposes ereunto it serveth, except for meat only. The herb bruised, or the Juyce plied (with cloaths or spunges dipped therein) to the Region of the Liver, d as they dry to have fresh applied, doth wonderfully per the heat of the Liver, and is effectual for all Im= thumes and Swellings whatsoever; for all redness in e Face, Wheals, Pushes, Itch, Scabs; the Juyce either ply used, or boyled with Hogs-greale and applied, the e helpeth Cramps, Convulsions and Palsies. The Juyce distilled Water is of much good use for all heat and ness in the Eyes, to drop some thereof into them: as o into the Ears to ease pains in them, and is of good ct to ease pains; the heat and sharpness of blood in the es, and generally all pains in the Body that arise of

Hot Liver, Apo= sthumes, Swel- lings, Red Face, wheals, Pushes, Itch, Scabs, Cramp, Convul= sion, Palsie, Red Eyes, Hemor= rhoids, ulcers, Sinews.

t. It is used also in hot and virulent Ulcers and Sores he privy parts of Men or Women, or on the Legs, or elsewhere. The ves boyled with Marsh mallows, and made into a Pultis with Fenugreek Linseed, applied to Swellings or Impostumes, ripen and break them, wage the Swellings, and ease the pains. It helpeth the Sinews when y are shrunk by Cramps, or otherwise, and to extend and make them able again by this Medicine; Boyl an handful of Chickweed and a hand= of red Rose-leaves dried, but not distilled, in a quart of Muscadine until urth part be consumed, then put to them a point of Oyl of Trotters or eeps feet; let them boyl a good while, still stirring them well, which ng strained anoint the grieved place therewith warm against the fire, bing it well with ones hand, and bind also some of the Herb (if you will) he place, and with Gods Blessing it will help it in three times dressing.

Cich-Pease, or Cicers.

scription. THe *Garden sorts, whether red, black, or white, bring forth stalks a yard long, whereon do grow many small and* st *round Leaves, dented about the edges, set on both sides of a middle : at the joynts come forth one or two Flowers upon sharp Footstalks* t-*fashion, either white or whitish, or purplish red, lighter or deeper, accor= as the Pease that follow will be, that are contained in small, thick and short*

Pods, wherein lie one or two Peaſe more uſually, a little pointed at the low end, and almoſt round at the Head, yet a little corner'd or ſharp; The Root ſmall, and periſheth yearly.

Place and Time. They are ſown in Gardens, or the Fields as Peaſe, being ſown later than Peaſe, and gathered at the ſame time with them, or preſently after.

Government and Vertues. They are both under the Dominion of *Venus*. They are no leſs windy than Beans but nouriſh more, they provoke Urine and are thought to encreaſe Sperm, they have a cleanſing Faculty, whereby they break the Stones in the Kidneys. To drink the Cream of them being boyled in Water, is the beſt way. It moveth the Belly downwards, provoketh Womens Courſes and Urine, encreaſeth both Milk and Seed. One ounce of Cicers, two ounces of French Barley, and a ſmall handful of Marſh-mallow Roots clean waſhed and cut, being boyled in the Broth of a Chicken, and four ounces taken in the morning, and faſting two hours after, is a good Medicine for a pain in the ſides. The white Cicers are uſed more for meat than Medicine, yet have they the ſame effects, and are thought more powerful to encreaſe Milk and Seed. The wild Cicers are ſo much more powerful than the Gardens kinds, by how much they exceed them in heat and dryneſs, whereby they do more open Obſtructions, break the Stone, and have all the properties of cutting, opening, digeſting and diſſolving, and this more ſpeedily and certainly than the former.

Dyſury, Seed encreaſe, Stone, Coſtiveneſs, Terms provokes, Pain in the ſides, Obſtructions, Stone, Open, Digeſt, Diſſolve.

Cinquefoyl, *or* Five leaved Graſs; *Called in ſome Countries* Five-finger'd Graſs.

Deſcript. IT ſpreadeth and creepeth far upon the ground, with long under ſtrings like Strawberres, which take Root again and ſhoot forth many Leaves made of five parts, and ſometimes of ſeven, dented about the edges, and ſomewhat hard. The ſtalks are ſlender, leaning downward and bear many ſmall yellow flowers thereon, with ſome yellow thrids in the middle, ſtanding about a ſmooth green head; which when it is ripe is a little rough, and containeth ſmall browniſh ſeeds. The Root is of a blackiſh brown colour, ſeldom ſo big as ones little finger, but growing long with ſome thrids thereat; and by the ſmall ſtrings it quickly ſpreadeth over the ground.

Place. It groweth by Wood-ſides, Hedg-ſides, the Path-wayes in Fields, and in the borders and corners of them almoſt through all this Land.

Time. It flowreth in Summer, ſome ſoon, ſome later.

Government and Vertues. This is an Herb of *Jupiter*; and therefore ſtrengthens the parts of the Body it rules; let *Jupiter* be angular and ſtrong when it is gathered, and if you give but a ſcruple (which is

twenty grains of it (at a time, either in white Wine, or white Wine Vinegar, you shall very seldome miss the cure of an Ague, be it what Ague soever, in three fits, as I have often proved to the admiration both of my self and others; let no man despise it because it is plain and easie, the ways of God are all such, 'tis the ungodliness and impudency of man that hath made things hard, and hath (by so doing) made sport for all the Devils in Hell, and grieved the good Angels; and when you read this, your own Genius, if you be any thing at all acquainted with it, may dictate to you many as good conclusions both of this and other herbs. *Agues.*

It is an especial herb used in all Inflammations and Feavers, whether infectious or pestelential; or among other Herbs to cool and temper the blood and humors in the body. As also for all Lotions, Gargles, Injections, and the like for sore Mouths, Ulcers, Cancers, Fistulaes, and other corrupt, foul or running Sores. The Juyce hereof drunk about four ounces at a time for certain days together, cureth the Quinzie, and the yellow Jaundice, and taken for thirty days together, cureth the Falling-sickness. The Roots boiled in Milk and drunk, is a most effectual remedy for all fluxes in man or woman, whether the Whites or Reds, as also the bloody Flux. The roots boiled in Vinegar, and the decoction thereof held in the mouth, easeth the pains of the Toothach. The juice or decoction taken with a little honey, helpeth the hoarsness of the throat, and is very good for the Cough of the Lungs. The distilled water of both roots and leaves is also effectual to all the purposes aforesaid, and if the hands be often washed therein, and suffered at every time to dry in of it self without wiping, it will in short time help the Palsie, or shaking in them. The Root boiled in Vinegar helpeth all Knots, Kernels, hard Swellings, and lumps growing in any part of the flesh, being thereto applied, as also all Inflamations, and St. Anthonies fire, all imposthumes, and painful Sores, with heat and putrifaction, the Shingles also, and all other sorts of running and foul Scabs, Sores and Itch. The same also boiled in Wine, and applied to any Joynts full of pain, ach, or the Gout in the hands or feet, or the Hip-gout called the *Sciatica*, and the decoction thereof drunk the while, doth cure them, and easeth much pains in the Bowels. The roots are likewise effectual to help Ruptures or burstings, being used with other things available to that purpose, taken either inwardly or outwardly, or both: as also for bruises, or hurts by blows, falls or the like, and to stay the bleeding of Wounds in any part inward or outward.

Inflammations, Feavers, Pestilence, sore Mouth, Ulcers, Cankers, Fistulaes, Quinsie, Yellow Jaundice, Falling-sickness, Flux, Terms stops, whites, Bloody flux, Toothach, Hoarsness, Cough, Palsie of the Hands, Knots in the Flesh, St. Anthonies fire, Shingles, Scabs, Itch, Joynts pained, Sciatica, Ruptures, Gout, Bruises, Falls, Bleeding.

Some hold that one Leaf cures a Quotidian, three a Tertian and four a Quartane Ague, and a hundred to one if it be not *Dioscorides*, for he is ful of such whimsies. The truth is, I never stood so much upon the number of the Leaves, nor whether I

gave it in Powder or Decoction, If *Jupiter* were strong, and the *Moon* applying to him, or his good Aspect at the gathering, I never knew it miss the desired effects.

Cives.

CAlled also Rush-Leeks, Chives, Civet, and Sweth.

Temperature and Vertues. I confess I had not added these, had it not been for a Letter I received of a Country Gentleman, who certified me, That amongst other Herbs I had left these out; they are indeed a kind of Leeks, hot and dry in the fourth degree as they are, and also under the Dominion of *Mars*: If they be eaten raw (I do not mean raw opposite to roasted or boyled, but raw opposite to Chymical Preparation) they send up very hurtful vapors to the Brain, causing troublesome sleep, and spoiling the Eye-sight, yet of them prepared by the Art of the Alchymist, may be made an excellent Remedy for the stoppage of Urine.

Dysury.

Clary, *or more properly* Cleer-Eye.

Descript. *Our ordinary Garden* Clary *hath four square stalks, with broad, rough, wrinkled, whitish, or hairy green Leaves, somewhat evenly cut in on the edges, and of a strong sweet scent, growing some near the ground, and some by couples upon stalks. The flowers grow at certain distance with two small Leaves at the joynts under them, somewhat like unto the flowers of Sage, but smaller, and of a whitish blew colour. The seed is brownish, and somewhat flat, or not so round as the wild. The Roots are blackish, and spread not far, and perish after the seed time. It is usually sown, for it seldome riseth of its own sowing*

Place. This groweth in Gardens.

Time. It flowreth in *June* and *July*, some a little later than others, and their Seed is ripe in *August*, or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of the *Moon*. The Seed is used to be put into the Eyes to clear them from Motes, or other such like things gotten within the Lids to offend them; as also to clear them from white or red spots in them. The Mucilage of the Seed made with Water, and applied to Tumors or Swellings, disperseth and taketh them away; as also draweth forth Splinters, Thorns, or other things gotten into the flesh. The Leaves used with Vinegar either by it self, or with a little Honey, doth help hot Inflamations, as also Boyls, Felons, and the hot Inflammations that are gathered by their pains, if it be applied before they be grown too great. The Powder of the dried Root put into the Nose, provoketh Sneezing, and thereby purgeth the Head and Brain of much Rheum and Corruption. The Seed or Leaves taken in Wine, provoketh to Venery. It is of much use both for Men and Women that have weak Backs, to help to strengthen the Reins used either by its self, or with other herbs conducing to the same effects.

Eye, *Swellings,* *Splinters,* *Tooms,* *Inflammations,* *Boyls,* *Felons,* *Head,* *Brain,* *Lust provokes,* *Back,* *Terms provokes,*

effect, and in Tanshes often. The fresh Leaves dipped in a Batter of Flower, Eggs and a little Milk, and fryed in butter, and served to the Table, is not unpleasant to any, but exceeding profitable for those that are troubled with weak Backs, and the effects thereof. The Juyce of the Herb put into Ale or Beer, and drunk bringeth down Womens Courses, and expelleth the Afterbirth. *Afterbirth.*

It is an usual course with many men when they have gotten the running of the Reins, or Women the Whites, they run to the Bush of Clary, Maid, bring hither the frying-Pan, fetch me some Butter quickly, then for eating fryed Clary, just as Hogs eat Acorns, and this they think will cure their Disease (forsooth) whereas when they have devoured as much Clary as will grow upon an Acre of ground, their Backs are as much the better as though they had pissed in their shooes; nay, perhaps much worse.

We will grant that Clary strengthens the Back, but this we deny, That the cause of the Running of the Reins in men, or the Whites in Women lies in the Back (though the Back may sometimes be weakened by them) and therefore the Medicine is as proper, as for me when my Toe is sore to lay a Plaister to my Nose.

Wild Clary.

WIld Clary is most blasphemously called Christs Eye, because it cures Diseases of the Eyes. I could wish from my very Soul, blasphemy, Ignorance and Tyranny were ceased amongst Physitians, that they might be happy, and I joyful.

Description. *It is like the other Clary, but lesser, with many stalks about a foot and a half high. The stalks are square and something hairy. The Flower of a blewish colour. He that knows the common Clary, cannot be ignorant of this.*

Place. It grows commonly in this Nation in barren places: you may find it plentifully if you look in the Fields near Grays-Inn, and the Fields near Chelsey.

Time. They flower from the beginning of *June*, to the latter end of *August*.

Government and Vertues. It is something hotter and dryer than the Garden-Clary is, yet nevertheless under the Dominion of the *Moon*, as well as that, the seeds of it being beaten to Pouder, and drunk with Wine, it is an admirable help to provoke Lust. A decoction of the Leaves being drunk, warms the Stomach, and 'tis a wonder if it should not, the Stomach being *Cancer*, the House of the *Moon*. Also it helps digestion, scatters congealed blood in any part of the Body, and helpeth dimness of sight. The distilled Water thereof cleanseth the Eyes of redness, waterishness, and bear, 'tis a gallant Remedy for dimness of sight, to take one of the Seeds of it, and put into the Eyes, and there let it remain while it drops out of it self, the pain of it will be nothing to speak on; it will cleanse the Eyes of all filthy and putrified matters, *Lust provoketh, congealed Blood, cold Stomach, sore Eyes, Films in the Eyes, Indigestion, &c.*

matters, and in often repeating of it, will take off a Film which covers the sight, a handsomer, safer, and easier Remedy a great deal than to tear it off with a Needle.

Cleavers.

IT is also called Aparine, Goose-share, Goose-grass, and Clavers.

Descript. The common Cleavers hath divers very rough square stalks not so big as the Tag of a Point, but rising up to be 2 or 3 yards high sometimes if it meet with any tall Bushes or Trees whereon it may climb (yet without any claspers) or else much lower, & lying on the ground full of joynts, and at every one of them shooteth forth a branch besides the Leaves there which are usually six, set in a round compass like a Star, or the Rowel of Spur: from between the leaves at the joynts towards the tops of the branches come forth very small white flowers at every end upon small threddy foot stalks, which after they have fallen, there do shew 2 small, round, rough seeds joyned together like two Testicles, which when they are ripe, grow hard and whitish, having a little hole on the side somewhat like unto a Navel. Both the stalks, leaves and seeds are so rough, that they will cleave to any thing that shall touch them. The Root is small and very threddy, spreading much in the ground, but dyeth every year.

Place. It groweth by the Hedg and Ditch-sides in many places of this Land, and is so troublesome an Inhabitant in Gardens, that it rampeth on, and is ready to choak whatever grows next it.

Time. It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the seed is ripe, and falleth again in the end of *July* or *August*, from whence it springeth up again, but not from the old Roots.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of the *Moon*.

Venomous Beasts, Heart, Fatness, Yellow Jaundice, Flux, bloody Flux, Wounds, ulcers, Swellings, Kings-Evil, pain in the Ears.

Juyce of the Herb and the Seed together taken in Wine helpeth those that are bitten with an Adder, by preserving the Heart from the venome. It is familiarly taken in Broth to make them lean and lank that are apt to grow fat. The distilled Water drunk twice a day, helpeth the yellow Jaundice, and Decoction of the Herb in Experience is found to do the same and stayeth Lasks and bloody Fluxes. The Juyce of the Leaves or they a little bruised, and applied to any bleeding Wounds stayeth the bleeding. The Juyce is also very good to close the lips of green Wounds; and the Pouder of the dried Herb strewd thereupon, doth the same, and likewise helpeth old Ulcers. Being boyled with Hogs-grease, it helpeth all sorts of hard swellings or Kernels in the Throat, being anointed therewith. The Juyce dropped into the Ears, taketh away the pain of them.

It is a good Remedy in the Spring, eaten (being first chopped small, and boiled well) in water-gruel, to cleanse the blood, and strengthen the Liver, thereby keeping the body in health, and fitting it for the change of Season that is coming.

Clo

Clowns Woundwort.

Description. IT groweth up sometimes to three or four foot high, but usually about two foot, with square, green, rough stalks, but slender, ...ted somewhat far asunder, and two very long, and somewhat narrow dark ...een Leaves bluntly dented about the edges thereof, ending in a long point. ...e Flowers stand toward the tops compassing the stalks at the joynts with ...e Leaves, and end likewise in a spiked top, having long and much open ...ping hoods of a purplish red color, with whitish spots in them standing in ...ewhat rough Husks, wherein afterwards stand blackish round seeds. The ...ot is composed of many long strings, with some tuberous long knobs grow... among them of a pale yellowish or whitish color, yet sometimes of the ...r these knobby Roots in many places are not seen in this Plant: The ...ole Plant smelleth somewhat strongly.

Place. It groweth in sundry Countries of this Land, both North and ...est, and frequently by Path sides in the Fields near about *London*, and ...thin three or four miles distant about it, yet usually grows in or near ...itches.

Time. It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe soon after.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of the ...net *Saturn*. It is singularly effectual in all fresh and green *wounds*; ...ounds, and therefore beareth not this name for nought. And *ulcers*, very available in stanching of bl...d, and to dry up the flux- *Blood*, of Humors in old fretting Ulcers, Cankers, &c. that hinder *Cankers*, the healing of them. *Bloody*

A Syrup made of the Juyce of it is inferiour to none for in- *Flux*, *Ves*... ...ard Wounds, Ruptures of Veins, bloody Flux. Vessels bro- *sels broken*, ...en, spitting, pissing or vomiting Blood: Ruptures are excel- *Ruptures*, ...ently and speedily, even to admiration, cured by taking now and *spitting*, ...en a little of the Syrup, and applying an Oyntment or plai- *p...ssing and* ...ster of the Herb to the Place. Also if any Vein be swelled, or *Vomiting* ...uscle cut, apply a plaister of this Herb to it, and if you add a *Blood*, ...le Comfry to it, it will not do amiss. I assure thee the Herb *Veins* ...serves commendations though it have gotten but a Clownish *swelled*, ...me, and whoever reads this (if he try it as I have done) will *Muscles* ...mmend it as well as I. I have done, onely take notice, That *cut*, ... is of a dry Earthy quality.

Cocks-Head, Red Fitchling, *or* Medick Fetch.

Description. *This hath divers weak, but rough Stalks, half a yard long, leaning downwards, beset with winged Leaves, longer and more pointed than those of Lentils, and whitish underneath, from the tops of these Stalks arise up other slender Stalks, naked without Leaves unto the tops, where there grow many small Flowers in manner of a*

Spike of a pale reddish colour, with some blewish among them: after which up in their places, round, rough and somewhat flat heads. The Root is tough somewhat woody, yet liveth, and shooteth anew every year.

Place. It groweth under Hedges, and sometimes in the open Fields, divers places of this Land.

Time. They flower all the months of *July* and *August*, and the Seed ripeneth in the mean while.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Venus*. It hath power to ratifie and digest, and therefore the green Leaves bruised and laid as a Plaister, disperseth Knots, Nodes or Kernels in the flesh; and if when it is dry, it be taken in Wine, it helpeth the Strangury; and being anointed with Oyl, provoketh Sweat. It is a singular food for Cattel, to cause them to give store of Milk, and why then may it not the like being boiled in ordinary drink of Nurses.

Knots and Kernels in the Flesh, Strangury, Milk in Cattel.

Columbines.

THese are so well known, growing almost in every Garden, that I think I may save the expence of time in writing a Description of them.

Time. They flower in *May*, and abide not for the most part when June is past, perfecting their seed in the mean time.

Government and Vertues. It is also an herb of *Venus*. The Leaves of Columbines are commonly used in Lotions with good success for sore Mouths and Throats: *Tragus* saith, That a dram of the seed taken in Wine with a little Saffron, openeth Obstructions of the Liver, and is good for the yellow Jaundice if the party after the taking thereof be laid to sweat well in bed: The seed also taken in Wine causeth a speedy Delivery of Women in Child-birth, if one draught suffice not, let her drink the second it is effectual and: The Spaniards use to eat a piece of the Root hereof in a morning fasting, many dayes together, to help them being troubled with the stone in the Reins or Kidneys.

Sore Mouths and Throats, Obstructions, Yell. Jaundice, Womens Travel, Stone.

Colts Foot.

CAlled also Cough-wort, Foals-foot, Horse-hoof, and Bulls-foot.

Descript. *This shooteth up a slender stalk with small yellowish Flowers somewhat early, which fall away quickly: and after they are past, come up somewhat round Leaves, sometimes dented a little about the edges, much lesser, thicker and greener, than those of Butter-bur, with a little down or freeze over the green Leaf on the upper side, which may be rubbed away, and whitish or mealy underneath. The Root is small and white, spreading much under ground, so that when it taketh it will hardly be driven away again, if any little piece be abiding therein; and from thence spring fresh Leaves.*

Place. It groweth as well in wet grounds, as in drier places.

Time. And flowreth in the end of *February*, the Leaves beginning to appear in *March*.

Governes

Government and Vertues. The Plant is under *Venus*. The fresh Leaves or
yce, or a Syrup made thereof, is good for a hot dry
ough, for Wheezing and shortness of breath. The
y leaves are best for those that have thin Rheums and
istillations upon their Lungs, causing a Cough for
hich also the dried Leaves taken as Tobacco, or the
oot is very good. The distilled water hereof simply, or
ith Elder Flowers and Nightshade, is a singular good
emedy against all hot Agues, to drink two ounces at a
me, and apply cloaths wet therein to the head and sto-
ach; which also doth much good being applyed to
hot swellings or Inflammations; it helpeth St. *An-*
nits fire and Burnings, and is singular good to take away Wheals, and
all Pushes that arise through heat: as also the burning heat of the Piles,
Privy parts, cloaths wet therein being thereunto applied.

Cough, Wheezing, shortness of Breath, Agues, Inflammations, Swellings, St. Anthonies *fire, Burnings, cholerick Pushes, Piles, Inflammations in the Privities.*

Comfry.

elctip. *THe common great Comfry hath divers and very large and hairy green leaves lying on the ground, so hairy or prickly, that if they touch y tender parts of the hands, face or body, it will cause it to Itch: the Stalk at riseth up from among them being two or three foot high, hollow and cornered, very hairy also, having many such like leaves as grow below, but lesser and se up to the top. At the joynts of the Stalks, it is divided into many branches with some Leaves thereon, and at the ends stand many flowers in order one ove another, which are somewhat long and hollow like the finger of a Glove, a pale whitish colour, after which come small black seed. The Roots are great d long spreading great thick branches under ground, black on the outside, and itish within, short or easie to break, and full of a glutinous or clammy juyce little or no taste at all.*

There is another sort in all things like this save only it is somewhat less, and arth flowers of a pale purple colour.

Place, They grow by Ditches and Water-sides, and in divers Fields that moist, for therein they chiefly delight to grow. The first generally through the Land, and the other but in some several places.

By the leave of my Authors, I know the first grow often in dry places.

Time. They flower in *June* and *July*, and give their seed in *August*.

Government and Vertues. This is also an Herb of *Saturn*, and I suppose der the Sign *Capricorn*, cold, dry, and earthy in quality.

hat was spoken of Clowns Woundwort, may be said of this. *Spitting* e great Comfry helpeth those that spit Blood, or make a *and pissing* ody Urine: The Root boiled in Water and Wine, and the *Blood.* coction drunk, helpeth all inward hurts, bruises and wounds, *Inward* d Ulcers of the Lungs, causing the flegm that oppresseth them *wounds and* be easily spit forth: It stayeth the defluctions of Rheum *Bruises,* m the Head upon the Lungs, the fluxes of Blood or humors *Ptisick.*

by

Bloody Flux, Terms stops, Whites, Nerves cut, Muscles cut, sharp Humors, Wounds, Ruptures, broken Bones, Knotted Breasts, Hemorrhoids, Inflammation, Gout, pained Joynts, Gangrenes.

by the belly, Womens immoderate Courses, as well the Re the Whites; and the Running of the Reins hapning by cause soever. A Syrup made thereof is very effectual for all inward Griefs and Hurts and the distilled Water for the purpose also, and for outward Wounds and Sores in the Fl or Sinewy part of the Body whatsoever; as also to take the fits of Agues, and to allay the sharpness of Humors. A coction of the Leaves hereof is available to all the purp though not so effectual as the Roots. The Roots being wardly applied, help fresh wounds or cuts immediately, bruised and laid thereunto; and is especially good for Rup and broken bones: yea, it is said to be so powerful to con date and knit together; that if they be boyled with disse pieces of flesh in a pot it will joyn them together again. good to be applied to Womens Breasts that grow sore by bundance of Milk coming into them. As also to repre overmuch bleeding of the Hemorrhoids, to cool the Inflam tion of the parts thereabouts, and to give ease of pains. Roots of Confry taken fresh, beaten small, and spread Leather, and laid upon any place troubled with the Gout presently give ease of the pains; and applied in the same ner, giveth ease to pained joynts, and profiteth very mu running and moist Ulcers, Gangrenes, Mortifications, a like, for which it hath by often experience been found helpful.

Coral wort.

IT is also called by some, Toothwort, Tooth Violet, Dog-teeth V and Dentaria.

Descript. Of the many sorts of this Herb, two of them may be growing in this Nation: The first of which shooteth forth one or two ged Leaves upon long brownish footstalks, which are doubled down at first coming out of the ground: when they are fully opened they con seven Leaves, most commonly of a sad green colour, dented about the e set on both sides the middle Rib one against another as the Leaves o Ash-tree: the stalk beareth no Leaves on the lower half of it, the upp beareth sometimes three or four, each consisting of five Leaves, some of three: on the top stand four or five flowers upon short Footstalks, long Husks: the flowers are very like the flowers of Stock Gilliflow a pale purplish colour consisting of four Leaves apiece, after which small Cods which contain the seed, the Root is very smooth, white and ing, it doth not grow downwards, but creeping along under the upper of the ground, and consisteth of divers small round knobs, set together: the top of the stalk there grow some single Leaves, by each of which c a small round cloven Bulb, which when it is ripe, if it be set in the gr it will grow to be a Root.

As for all the other Coralwort which groweth in this Nation, 'tis

than this, being a very small Plant, not much unlike Crowfoot, *therefore think it to be one of the sorts of* Crowfoot. *I know not where to direct you, and therefore I shall forbear the Description.*

Place. The first groweth neer *Mayfield* in *Sussex*, in a Wood called *High-*, and in another Wood there also, called *Fox-holes*.

Time. They flower from the latter end of *April* to the middle of *May*, and the middle of *July* they are gone, and not to be found.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Moon.* It cleanseth the Bladder and provoketh Urine, *Dysury, Gravel,*
ls Gravel and the Stone, it easeth pains in the sides *Stone, sides,*
Bowels; it is excellent good for inward wounds, especi- *Bowels,*
such as are made in the Breast or Lungs, by taking a *Wounds in the*
n of the pouder of the Root every morning in Wine; *Breast and*
same is excellent good for Ruptures, as also to stop flu- *Lungs, Rupture,*
an Oyntment made of it, is excellent good for wounds *Fluxes, Wounds*
Ulcers; for it soon dries up the watry Humor which *and Ulcers.*
ders the Cure.

Costmary, *or* Alecost, *or* Balsom Herb.

His is so frequently known to be an Inhabitant in almost every Garden, that I suppose it needless to write a Description thereof.

Time. It flowreth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Jupiter.*

ordinary *Costmary* as well as *Maudlin*, provoketh Urine a- *Dysury,*
ndantly, and moistneth the hardness of the Mother; it gent- *Womb,*
purgeth Choler and Flegm, extenuating that which is gross, *Choler,*
cutting that which is tough and glutinous, cleanseth that *Flegm, Pu-*
ich is foul, and hindreth putrifaction and corruption, it dis- *trifaction,*
eth without Attraction openeth Obstructions, and healeth *Corrupti-*
r evil effects, and is a wonderful help to all sorts of Day A- *on, Ob-*
s. It is astringent to the Stomach, and strengtheneth the Li- *structions,*
, and all the other inward parts, and taken in Whey, work- *Quotidian*
h the more effectually. Taken fasting in the Morning, it is *Agues,*
ry profitable for the pains of the Head that are continual, and *Stomach,*
ay, dry up, and consume all thin Rheumes, or Distillations *Liver,*
m the Head into the Stomach, and helpeth much to digest *Head-ach,*
w humors that are gathered therein. It is very profitable for *Rheum,*
se that are fallen into a continual evil disposition of the whole *Raw Hu-*
dy called *Cachexia*: being taken especially in the beginning of *mours,*
e Disease: It is an especial friend and help to evil, weak and *Cachexia,*
ld Livers. The seed is familiarly given to Children for the *Worms,*
Worms, and so is the infusion of the Flowers in white Wine, *Ulcers.*
iven them to the quantity of two ounces at a time: it maketh
excellent Salve to cleanse and heal old Ulcers, being boyled with Oyl
Olive, and Adders Tongue with it, and after it is strained, to put a little
Wax, Rozin and Turpentine, to bring it into a convenient Body.

Cudweed

Cudweed, *or* Cottonweed.

BEsides *Cudweed* and *Cottonweed*, it is also called *Chafweed*, *Dwarf C*[illegible] and *Petty Cotton*.

Description. *The common* Cudweed *riseth up with one stalk sometimes, sometimes with two or three, thick set on all sides with small, long and* [illegible] *whitish or woody Leaves from the middle of the stalk almost up to the top;* [illegible] *every Leaf standeth a small Flower, of a dun or brownish yellow colour, or* [illegible] *yellow as others; in which Herbs, after the Flowers are fallen, come sm*[illegible] *wrapped up with the down therein, and is carried away with the wind. The* [illegible] *is small and threddy.*

There are other sorts hereof, which are somewhat lesser than the former, [illegible] *much different, save onely that as the stalk and Leaves are shorter, so the fl*[illegible] *are paler and more open.*

Place. They grow in dry, barren, sandy, and gravelly Grounds, in [illegible] places of this Land.

Time. They flower about *July*, some earlier, some later, and their se[illegible] ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. *Venus* is Lady of it. The Plants are astringent, or binding and drying, and therefore profitab[illegible] defluxions of Rheum from the Head, and to stay fluxes of [illegible] wheresoever. The Decoction being made in red Win[illegible] drunk, or the Pouder taken therein; it also helpeth the b[illegible] Flux, and easeth the torments that come thereby, stayet[illegible] immoderate Courses of Women, and is also good for inw[illegible] outward Wounds, Hurts and Bruises, and helpeth children [illegible] of burstings and the Worms, and the Disease called *Ten*[illegible] which is an often provocation to the stool, and doing no[illegible] being either drunk or injected: The green leaves bruised [illegible] laid to any green wound, stayeth the bleeding, and healeth [illegible] quickly: The Decoction or Juyce thereof doth the same, [illegible] helpeth all old and filthy Ulcers quickly. The Juyce of the [illegible] taken in Wine and Milk is (as *Pliny* saith) a soveraign Remedy again[illegible] Mumps and Quinsie; and further saith, That whosoever shall so ta[illegible] shall never be troubled with that Disease again.

Binds dry, Fluxes, Terms ill stopped, Ruptures, Worms, Tenasmus, Wounds, Bleeding, Ulcers, Quinsie.

Cowslips, *or* Peagles.

BOth the Wild and Garden *Cowslips* are so well known, that I will [illegible] ther trouble my self nor the Reader with any Description of the[illegible]

Time. They flower in *April* and *May*.

Government and Vertues. *Venus* layes claim to the Herb as her [illegible] and it is under the Sign *Aries*, and our City Dames know well enough [illegible] Oyntment or distilled Water of it adds Beauty, or at least restores it [illegible] it is lost. The Flowers are held to be more effectual th[illegible] leaves, and the roots of little use. An Oyntment being [illegible] with them, taketh away spots, and wrinkles of the Skin, [illegible] bu[illegible]

Spots, Wrinkles, Sun-burn.

and Freckles, and adds Beauty exceedingly: they remedy *Head*,
infirmities of the Head coming of heat and wind, as Verti= *Heat, Wind,*
Epialtes, false Apparitions, Frensies, Falling sickness, Pal- *Beauty adds,*
Convulsions, Cramps, Pains in the Nerves. The Roots *Vertigo,*
pains in the Back and Bladder, and openeth the passages of *Epialtes,*
be: The Leaves are good in Wounds, and the Flowers *Convulsion,*
away trembling: If the Flowers be not well dried and *Cramp, Back,*
in a warm place, they will soon putrifie and look green, *Bladder,*
a special Eye over them: If you let them see the Sun *Wounds,*
a month, it will do neither the Sun nor them harm. *Trembling,*
because they strengthen the Brain and Nerves and remedy *Frenzie,*
ies, the Greeks gave them the name *Paralisis*; The Flow- *Falling sick-*
preserved or conserved, and the quantity of a Nutmeg eaten *ness, Palsie,*
morning, is a sufficient Dose for inward Diseases; but
Wounds, Spots, Wrinkles and Sun=burning, an Oyntment is made of
Leaves and Hogs-grease.

Crabs-claws.

Called also Water Sengreen, Knights Pondwort, Water Housleek, Wa-
ding Pondweed, and Fresh Water Souldier.

Description. *It hath sundry long narrow Leaves with sharp prickles on the*
of them, also very sharp pointed; the stalk which bear flowers seldom grow
as the Leaves, bearing a forked head like a Crabs Claw, out of which
a white flower, consisting of three Leaves, with divers yellowish hairy
in the middle: it taketh Root in the Mud in the bottom of the Water.

Nat. It groweth plentifully in the Fens in *Lincolnshire.*

Time. It flowers in *June*, and usually from thence till *August.*

Government and Vertues. 'Tis a Plant under the Dominion of *Venus*, and
more a great strengthener of the Reins; it is ex= *Reins, St. Antho:*
ent good in that Inflammation which is commonly *fire, Inflammations*
St. *Anthonies* fire; it asswageth all Inflammati= *and Swellings in*
and Swellings in Wounds, and an Oyntment made *Wounds, Kidnies*
is excellent good to heal them: there is scarce a *bruised, Pissing*
Remedy growing than this is, for such as have *blood, Terms stops,*
their Kidnies, and upon that account pissing
: a dram of the powder of the Herb taken every
ing is a very good Remedy to stop the Terms.

Black-Cresses.

Descript. *That hath long Leaves deeply cut and jagged on both sides, not much*
unlike wild Mustard; the stalks be small, very limber, though
tough, you may twist them round, as you may a willow before they break:
ers be very small and yellow, after which come small Cods, which contain
seed.

Nat. It is a common Herb, grows usually by the way side, and some-
times

times upon mud Walls about *London*, but it delights most to grow upon stones and rubbish.

Time. It flowers in *June* and *July*, and the seed is ripe in *August* and *September*.

Government and Vertues. 'Tis under the Dominion of *Mars*, and is a Plant of a hot and biting nature: the truth is, the small Bank-Cresses strengthens the Brain exceedingly, being performing that office little inferior to Mustard-Seed; all they are excellent good to stay those Rhewms which down from the Head upon the Lungs: You may beat the Seed into powder if you please, and make it up into an Electuary with honey; so have you an Excellent Remedy for you, not only for the premisses, but also for the Cough, low Jaundice and Sciatica. The Herb boiled into a Pultis is an excellent Remedy for Inflammations both in Womens Breasts and Mens Testicles.

Brain, Rheums, Lungs, Cough, Yell. Jaundice, Sciatica, Inflammations in the Breast and Testicles.

Sciatica-Cresses.

Descript. *These are of two kinds: The first riseth up with a round stalk about two foot high, spread into divers Branches, whose Leaves are somewhat larger than the upper, yet all of them cut or torn about the edges, somewhat like Garden-Cresses, but smaller: The flowers are small white, growing at the top of the Branches, where afterwards grow small brownish Seed therein, very strong and sharp in taste, more than Cresses of the Garden: The Root is long, white and woody.*

The other hath the lower Leaves whole, somewhat long and broad, not at all, but only somewhat deeply dented about the edges towards the ends, those that grow up higher are lesser. The Flowers and Seed are like the former, as is the Root likewise: and both Root and Seed as sharp as it.

Place. These grow by the way sides in untilled places, and by the sides of old Walls.

Time. They flower in the end of *June*, and their seed is ripe in *July*.

Government and Vertues. It is a *Saturnine* Plant. The Leaves, especially the Root taken fresh in Summer time, beaten and made into a Plaister or Salve, with old Hogs grease, and applied to the place pained with the Sciatica, to continue thereon four hours if it be on a Man, and two hours on a Woman; and afterwards bathed with Wine and Oyl mixed together, and then wrapped with Wool or Skins after the party hath sweat a little, will assuredly cure not onely the same Disease in the Huclebone, or other of the Joynts, as the Gout in the Hands or Feet, all other old Griefs of the Head (as inveterate Rheums) and other parts of the Body that is hard to be cured: And if of the former Griefs any remain; the same Medicine after twenty days is to be used again. The same is also effectual in the Diseases of the

Sciatica, Gout, Head-ach, Rhewms.

Spleen,

d applied to the Skin, it taketh away the blemishes thereof, whether they be Scars, Leprosie, Scabs or Scurf, which although it exulcerate the part, yet that is to be helped afterwards with a Salve made of Oyl and Wax. Esteem of this as another Secret. *Scars, Leprosie, Scabs, Scurf.*

Water-Cresses.

Descript. *Our ordinary* Water-Cresses *spread forth with many weak, hollow, sappy stalks, shooting out Fibres at the Joynts, and towards, long winged Leaves, made of sundry broad, sappy, almost round Leaves, a brownish colour. The Flowers are many and white, standing on long foot-talks, after which come small yellow seed, contained in small long pods like horns. The whole Plant abideth green in winter, and tasteth somewhat hot and harp.*

Place. They grow (for the most part) in the small standing Waters, yet sometimes in small Rivulets of running Water.

Time. They flower and seed in the beginning of Summer.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb under the Dominion of the *Moon.* They are more powerful against the Scurvy, and to cleanse the Blood and Humors, than Brooklime is, and serve in all the other uses in which Brooklime available, as to break the Stone, and provoke Urine, and Womens Courses. The Decoction thereof cleanseth Ulcers, by washing them therewith: The Leaves bruised, or the Juyce, is good to be applied to the Face, or other parts troubled with Freckles, Pimples, Spots, or the like, at night, and washed away in the morning. The Juyce mixed with Vinegar, and the forepart of the Head bathed therewith, is very good for those that are dull and drousie, or have the Lethargy.

Scurvy, Blood, Humors, Stone, Dysury, Terms provokes, Ulcers, Freckles, Pimples, Spots, Dulness, Lethargy.

Water-Cress Pottage is a good Remedy to cleanse the Blood in the Spring, and help head-aches, and consume the gross humors Winter hath left behind; those that would live in health may use it if they please, if they will not, I cannot help it: If any fancy not Pottage, they may eat the herb in a Sallet.

Croswort.

Descript. COmmon *Cross-wort* groweth up with square, hairy, brown Stalks, little above a foot high, having four small broad and pointed hairy, yet smooth green Leaves, growing at every joynt, each against other cross-wayes, which hath caused the Name: Toward the tops of the stalks at the Joynts with the Leaves in three or four rows outwards, and small pale, yellow flowers; after which come small, blackish, round seed, four for the most part set in every Husk. The Root is very small and full of fibres, or threds, taking good hold of the ground, and spreading with the Branches a great deal of ground, which perish not in Winter, although the Leaves die every year, and spring again anew.

Place.

Place. It groweth in many moist grounds, as well Meadows as unti
places about *London*: in *Hamsted* Church yard, at *Wye* in *Kent*, and su
other places.

Time. It flowreth from *May* all the Summer long in one place or oth
as they are more open to the Sun; the Seed ripeneth soon after.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Saturn.* Thi
a singular good Wound-Herb, and is used inwardly, not only
to stay bleeding of Wounds, but to consolidate them, as it *Wounds,*
doth outwardly any green Wounds, which it quickly sodereth *ward and*
up and healeth. The Decoction of the Herb in Wine, help- *ward,*
eth to expectorate flegm out of the Chest, and is good for *Obstructio*
Obstructions in the Breast, Stomach or Bowels, and helpeth *Stomach,*
a decayed Appetite: It is also good to wash any Wound or *Bowels,*
Sore with, to cleanse and heal it: The Herb bruised, and then *Ruptures.*
boyled and applied outwardly for certain dayes together,
renewing it often, and in the mean time, the Decoction of the Herb in
Wine taken inwardly every day, doth certainly cure the Rupture in an
as it be not too inveterate; but very speedily if it be fresh and lately ta

Crowfoot.

MAny are the Names this furious biting Herb hath obtained, almo
nough to make up a Welch mans Pedegree, if he fetch it no fur
than *John* of *Gaunt*, or *William* the Conqueror, for it is cald *Frogs-foot*, f
the Greek name *Batrakion*, Crowfoot, Gold Knobs, Gold Cups, King
Bassiners, Trol-flower, Polts, Locker Goulions, and Butter-flowers.

Abundance are the sorts of this Herb, that to describe them all, w
tire the patience even of *Socrates* himself; but because I have not yet a
ned to the Spirit of *Socrates*, I shall but describe the most usual.

Descript. *The most common* Crowfoot *hath many dark green Leaves cut*
divers parts, in taste biting and sharp, biting and blistering the Tongue, it h
many flowers, and those of a bright resplendant yellow colour, I do not remem
that ever I saw any thing yellower; Virgins in Antient time used to make P
der of them to strew Bride Beds: after which Flowers come small heads
Seeds, round, but rugged like a Pine-Apple.

Place. They grow very common every where, unless you run your H
into a hedge, you cannot but see them as you walk.

Time. They flower in *May* and *June*, even till *September.*

Government and Vertues. This fiery and hot spirited Herb of *Mar*
no way fit to be given inwardly, but an Oyntment of the Leaves or Flo
will draw a Blister, and may so be fitly applied to the nape of the Nec
draw back Rheum from the Eyes: The Herb being bruised and mi
with a little Mustard, draws a Blister as well and as perfectly as *Can*
rides, and with far less danger to the Vessels of Urine, which *Canthar*
naturally delights to wrong: I knew the Herb once applied to a Pe
les

tial rising that was fallen down, and it saveth life even beyond hope; it re good keeping an Ointment and Plaister of it, if it were but for that.

Cuckowpint.

It is called *Aron*, *Jarus*, and *Barba-aron*, *Calves-foot*, *Ramp*, *Starchwort*, *Cuckow-pintle*, *Priests-pintle*, and *Wake-Robin*.

Descript. *This shooteth forth three, four, or five Leaves at the most; from Root, every one whereof is somewhat large and long, broad at the bottom, t the stalk, and forked, but ending in a point, without cut on the edges, of all green colour, each standing upon a thick round stalk, of a handful breadth , or more: among which after two or three moneths that they begin to wi-, riseth up a bare, round, whitish green stalk, spotted and straked with ple, somewhat higher than the Leaves: at the top whereof standeth a long low hose or husk, close at the bottom, but open from the middle upwards ing in a point; in the middle whereof standeth a small long pestle or clapper, ller at the bottom than at the top, of a dark purple colour as the Husk is on inside though green without; which after it hath so abiden for some time, the sk with the clapper decayeth, and the foot or bottom thereof groweth to be a all long bunch of Berries, green at the first, and of a yellowish red colour when y are ripe, of the bigness of a Hazel Nut Kernel; which abideth thereon al- until Winter: The Root is round and somewhat long, for the most part lying g, the Leaves shooting forth at the bigger end, which when it beareth his rns are somewhat wrinckled and loose, another growing under it, which is d and firm with many small threds hanging thereat: The whole Plant is of ery sharp biting taste, pricking the Tongue as Nettles do the Hands, and so dureth for a great while without altaration. The Root hereof was anciently d instead of Starch, to starch Linnen withal.*

There is another sort of Cuckowpint, *with lesser Leaves than the former, and newhat harder, having blackish spots upon them, which for the most part a- e longer green in Summer than the former; and both Leaves and Roots are re sharp and fierce than it: In all things else it is like the former.*

Place. These two sorts grow frequently almost under every Hedge-side in ny places of this Land.

Time. They shoot forth Leaves in the Spring, and continue but until middle of Summer, or somewhat later, their Husks appearing before they away: and their fruit shewing in *April*.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Mars*. *Tragus* orteth that a dram weight, or more if need be, of the sported *Wake-Ro-*, either fresh and green, or dried, being beaten and taken, is ost present and sure Remedy for Poyson and the Plague. *Poyson,* e juyce of the Herb taken to the quantity of a spoonful hath *Plague,* same effect. But if there be a little Vinegar added thereun- *Boyl,* s well as unto the Root aforesaid, it somewhat allayeth the *Difficulty of* up biting taste thereof upon the Tongue. The green Leaves *Breath,* ied, and laid upon any Boyl or Plague sore, doth wonderful- *Cough,*

ly help to draw forth the Poyson: A dram of the Powder of the dried taken with twice so much Sugar in the form of a licking Electuary, green root doth wonderfully help those that are pursie and short-win also those that have a Cough; it breaketh, digesteth, and riddeth Flegm from the Stomach, Chest and Lungs. The Milk wherein th hath been boyled, is effectual also for the same purpose. The said P taken in Wine or other Drink, or the Juyce of the Berries, or the P of them, or the Wine wherein they have been boyled,

Flegm, Dysury, Terms provokes, After-birth, Ulcers, Itch, Ruptures, Polypus, Eyes, Throat, Jaws, Gout, Piles or Hemorrhoids, Fundament falling down, Scurf, Freckles, Spots, Blemishes.

voketh Urine, and bringeth down Womens Course, purgeth them effectually after Child-bearing to away the After-birth. Taken with Sheeps Milk, it he the inward Ulcers of the Bowels. The distilled W hereof is effectual to all the purposes aforesaid: A s ful taken at a time healeth the Itch; and an ou more taken at a time for some dayes together, doth the Rupture: The leaves either green or dry, or the of them, doth cleanse all manner of rotten and filthy cers in what parts of the Body soever, and heale stinking Sores in the Nose called *Polipus*. The wherein the root huth been boyled dropped into the cleanseth them from any Film or Skin, Clouds or which begin to hinder the Sight, and helpeth the ing or redness of them; or when by some chance they become bla blew, The Root mixed with Bean-flour, and applied to the Throat that are inflamed, help them. The Juice of the Berries boyled in Roses, or beaten into Powder mixed with the Oyl, and dropped in Ears, easeth pains in them. The Berries, or the roots beaten with h Dung, and applied, easeth the pains of the Gout. The leaves an boyled in Wine with a little Oyl, and applied to the Piles, or the down of the Fundament, easeth them; and so doth sitting over the hot thereof. The fresh roots bruised, and distilled with a little Milk yi a most Soveraign Water to cleanse the Skin from Scurf, Freckles, Sp Blemishes whatsoever therein.

Authors have left large Commendation of this Herb you see, but s part I have neither spoken with Dr. *Reason*, nor Dr. *Experience* about

Cucumers, *Or, (according to the pronunciation of the Vulgar)* Cowcumbers.

Government and Vertues.

Stomach hot, Liver hot, Humours raw,

THere is no Dispute to be made, but that they are the Dominion of the *Moon*, and though they much cryed out against for their coldness, and that if were but one degree colder they would be poyson. Th of Galenists hold them but to be cold and moist in the cond degree, and then not so cold as either Lettuce o

stain: They are excellent good for hot stomachs, and hot Livers; the unmeasurable use of them fils the Body full of raw humors; and so indeed the unmeasurable use of any thing else doth harm. The juyce of Cucumers, the Face being washed with it, clenseth the skin, and is excellent good for hot Rheums in the Eyes: the seed is excellent to provoke Urine, and cleanse the passages thereof when they are stopped; neither do I think there is a better Remedy for Ulcers in the Bladder growing, than Cucumers are: The usual course is to use the seeds in Emulsions, as they make Almond Milk; but a better way far (in my Opinion) is this when the season of the year is; To take the Cucumers and bruise them well, and distil the Water from them and let such as are troubled with Ulcers in the Bladder, drink no other drink. The Face being washed with the same Water, Cureth the reddest face that is; it is also excellent good for Sun-burning, Freckles, and Morphew.

Skin clenseth, Hot Rheums, in the Eyes, provokes Urine and cleanse the Passages, Ulcers in the Bladder, Red Face, Sun-burning, Freckles, Morphew.

Daisies.

THese are also so well known almost to every Child, that I suppose it is altogether needless to write any Description of them. Take therefore the Vertues of them, as followeth.

Government and Vertues. The Herb is under the Sign *Cancer*, and under the Dominion of *Venus*, and therefore excellent good for wounds in the Breast, and very fitting to be kept both in Oyls, Oyntments, and Plaisters, as also in Syrup. The greater wild Daisie is a Wound Herb of good respect, often used in those Drinks or Salves that are for Wounds, either inward or outward. The juice or distilled Water of these, or the small Daisies, doth much temper the heat of Choler, and refresheth the Liver, and other inward parts. A decoction made of them and drunk, helpeth to cure the Wounds made in the hollowness of the Breast: The same also cureth all Ulcers and Pustules in the Mouth or Tongue, or in the secret parts. The Leaves bruised and applied to the Cods, or to any other parts that are swollen and hot, doth dissolve it, and temper the heat. A decoction made hereof with Walwort and Agrimony, & the places fomented or bathed therewith warm, giveth great ease to them that are troubled with the Palsie, Sciatica, or the Gout: The same also disperseth and dissolveth the Knots or Kernels that grow in the Flesh of any part of the Body, and Bruises and hurts that come of Falls and blows: They are also used for Ruptures, and other inward Burnings, with very good success. An Oyntment made hereof doth wonderfully help all Wounds that have Inflammations about them, or by reason of moist humors having access unto them, are kept long from healing, and such are those for the most part that happen to the Joynts of the Arms or Legs. The Juyce of them dropped into the running Eyes of any doth much help them.

Wounds inward and outward, Choler, Liver, Breast, ulcers, Swellings, Kernels, Bruses, Falls, Ruptures, Burnings, Inflammations.

Dandelyon, *vulgarly called* Piss-a-Beds.

Descript. IT *is so well known to have many long, and deep gashed Leaves, lying on the ground round about the Head of the Root; the ends each gash or jag on both sides, looking downwards towards the Root; the mid Rib being white, which broken, yieldeth abundance of bitter Milk, but the R much more: from among the Leaves, which alwayes abide green, arise many sl der weak naked footstalks, every one of them bearing at the top one large yel flower, consisting of many rows of yellow Leaves, broad at the points, and nick in, with a deep spot of yellow in the middle, which growing ripe, the green h wherein the flower stood, turneth it self down to the stalk, and the Head Down becometh as round as a ball, with long reddish seed underneath, bea a part of the Down on the Head of every one, which together is blown away w the wind, or may be at once blown away with ones mouth. The Root grow downwards exceeding deep, which being broken off within the ground, will withstanding shoot forth again; and will hardly be destroyed where it hath taken deep Root in the ground.*

Place. It groweth frequently in all Meadows, and Pasture grounds.

Time, It flowreth in one place or other almost all the year long.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Jupiter.* It is of an opening and cleansing quality, and therefore very effect

Openeth, *Cleanseth,* *Obstructions,* *Liver,* *Gall,* *Spleen,* *Jaundice,* *Hypochondriacal Melancholly,* *Dysury,* *Consumption,* *Cachexia,* *watching,* *Heat, Ague,* *Pestilence.*

for the Obstructions of the Liver, Gall, and Spleen, and the D eases that arise from them as the Jaundice, and Hypochond acal passion: it wonderfully openeth the Passages, of the Ur both in young and old: It powerfully cleanseth Aposthumes i inward Ulcers in the Uretory Passages, and by the drying temperate quality doth afterwards heal them; for which purp the Decoction of the Roots or Leaves in White Wine, or Leaves chopped as Pot-herbs with a few Alisanders, and bo in their Broth, is very effectual. And who so is drawing wards a Consumption, or an evil disposition of the whole B called *Cachexia*, by the use hereof for sometime together, find a wonderful help, It helpeth also to procure Rest and Sl to bodies distempered by the heat of Ague Fits, or otherwi The Distilled Water is effectual to drink in Pestilential Feve and to wash the Sores.

You see here what Vertues this common Herb hath, that's the reason the French and Dutch so often eat them the Spring: and now if you look a little Farther, you may plainly without a pair of Sectacles, that Foreign Physi are not so selfish as ours are, but more communicative of Vertues of Plants to People.

Darnel.

IT is called *Juray* and *Wray*; in *Sussex* they call it *Crop*, it being a p lent Enemy amongst Corn.

Desc

Deſcript. This hath all the Winter long, ſundry, long, fat, and rough Leaves which when the ſtalk riſeth, which is ſlender and Joynted, are narrower, but rough ſtill; on the top groweth a long ſpike, compoſed of many Heads ſet one above another, containing two or three Husks with ſharp, but ſhort Beards or Awns at the ends; the ſeed is eaſily ſhaked out of the Ear the Husk it ſelf being ſomewhat rough.

Place. The Country Husbandmen do know this too well to grow among their Corn; or in the Borders and Pathwayes of other Fields that are Fallow.

Government and Vertues. It is a malicious Plant of ſullen *Saturn.* As it is not without ſome Vices, ſo hath it alſo many Vertues.

The Meal of *Darnel* is very good to ſtay Gangreens, and other *Gangrenes,*
ſuch like fretting and eating Cankers, and putrid ſores: It alſo *Cankers,*
cleanſeth the skin of all Leproſies, Morphews, Ringworms, and *Leproſie,*
the like, if it be uſed with Salt and Raddiſh Roots. And being *Morphew,*
uſed with quick Brimſtone, and Vinegar, it diſſolveth knots *Ring worms,*
and kernels, and breaketh thoſe that are hard to be diſſolved, *Sciatica,*
being boiled in wine with Pidgeons dung and Linſeed: A De- *Thorns,*
coction thereof made with Water and Honey, and the place ba- *Splinters,*
thed therewith, is profitable to the Sciatica. *Darnel* Meal *broken Bones*
applied in a Pultis, draweth forth Splinters and broken Bones *Diabetes.*
of the Fleſh: The Red *Darnel* boyled in red Wine and taken,
ſtayeth the Lask and all other Fluxes, and Womens bloody Iſſues; and reſtraineth Urine that paſſeth away too ſuddenly.

Dill.

Deſcript. The common Dill *groweth up with ſeldom more than one ſtalk, neither ſo high nor ſo great uſually as Fennel, being round, and with fewer joynts thereon, whoſe Leaves are ſadder, and ſomewhat long, and ſo like Fennel, that it deceiveth many, but harder in handling, and ſomewhat thicker, and of a ſtronger unpleaſanter ſcent: the tops of the ſtalks have four Branches and ſmaller umbles of yellow flowers, which turn into ſmall ſeed ſomewhat flatter and thinner than Fennel ſeed. The Root is ſomewhat ſmall and woody, periſhing every year after it hath born ſeed; and is alſo profitable, being never put to any uſe.*

Place. It is moſt uſually ſown in Gardens and grounds for the purpoſe, and is alſo found wild in many places.

Government and Vertues. Mercury hath the Dominion of the Plant, and therefore to be ſure it ſtrengthens the Brain. The Dill being
boiled and drunk, and is good to eaſe ſwellings and pains, it alſo *Swellings,*
ſtayeth the Belly and Stomach from caſting: The Decoction *Pains,*
thereof helpeth Women that are troubled with the pains and *Looſneſs,*
indiſpoſition of the Mother, if they ſit therein. It ſtayeth Hic- *Vomiting,*
cough, being boiled in Wine and but ſmelled unto, being tied *Mother,*
in a cloth. The Seed is of more uſe than the Leaves, and more *Hiccough,*
effectual to digeſt raw and viſcous humours, and is uſed in Me- *Raw hu-*

Wind, Aposthumes, Ulcers, Terms provokes.

dicines that serve to expel wind and the pains proceeding thence from. The seed being toasted and fryed, and used in Oyls, Plaisters, dissolveth the Imposthumes in the Fundament, dryeth up all moist Ulcers, especially in the Fundament, Oyl made of Dill is effectual to warm, or resolve Humors Imposthumes, to ease pains, and to procure rest. The Decoction of Dill, be it Herb or Seed (only if you boyl the Seed, you must bruise it) in white Wine, being drunk, is a gallant expeller of Wind, and provoker of the Terms.

Devils-bit.

Descript. *THis riseth up with a round, green, smooth stalk, about two foot high, set with divers long, and somewhat narrow, smooth and green Leaves, somewhat snip'd about the edges, for the most part, being else whole and not divided at all, or but very seldome, even to the tops of the Branches, which yet are smaller than those below, with one Rib only in the middle: At the end of each branch standeth a round Head of many Flowers set together in the same manner or more neatly than the Scabious, and of a more bluish purple colour; which being past, there followeth seed that falleth away. The Root is somewhat thick, but short and blackish, with many strings, abiding after seed-time many years.*

A Learned Tale that cost a dull Fryer seven year Study.

This Root was longer, until the Devil (as the Friars say) bit away the rest of it for spight, envying its usefulness unto Mankind: For sure he was not troubled with any Disease for which it is proper.

There are two other sorts hereof in nothing unlike the former, save that the one beareth white, and the other blush-coloured Flowers.

Place. The first groweth as well in dry Meadows and Fields, and more in many places of this Land: But the other two are more rare and hard to meet with, yet they are both found growing wild about *Appledore*, near in *Kent*.

Time. They flower not usually until *August*.

Government and Vertues. The Plant is Venerial, pleasing and hamm

Pestilence, Fevers, Poyson, Venomous Beasts, Bruises, Falls, Clotted Blood, Swellings of the Throat, Mother, Wind, Worms, Wounds, Scurf, Itch.

The Herb or Root (all that the Devil hath left of it) boyled in Wine and Drunk is very powerful against the Plague, and all Pestilential Diseases or Feavers, Poysons, so, and the bitings of Venomous Beasts: It also helps those that are inwardly bruised by any casualty, or outwardly by falls and blows, dissolving the clotted blood, and Herb or Root beaten and outwardly applied, taketh away the black and blue Marks that remain in the Skin. Decoction of the Herb, with Honey of Roses put therein very effectual to help the inveterate tumors and swellings of the Almonds and Throat, by often gargling the Mouth therewith. It helpeth also to procure Womens Co

eaſeth all pains of the Mother, and to break and diſcuſs Winds therein, and in the Bowels. The Pouder of the Root taken in drink, driveth forth the Worms in the body. The Juyce or diſtilled Water of the Herb is effectual for green wounds, or old Sores, and cleanſeth the body inwardly, and the Seed outwardly from Sores, Scurf, Itches, Pimples, Freckles, Morphew or other deformities thereof but eſpecially if a little Vitriol be diſſolved therein. *Dandriff, Pimples, Freckles.*

Dock.

MAny kinds of theſe are ſo well known, that I ſhall not trouble you with a Deſcription of them: my Book grows big too faſt.

Government and Vertues. All Docks are under *Jupiter*; of which the red Dock which is commonly called Blood-wort cleanſeth the blood, and ſtrengthens the Liver: but the yellow Dock root is beſt to be taken when either the blood or Liver is afflicted by Choler. All of them have a kind of cooling (but not all alike) drying quality, the Sorrels being moſt cold, and the Bloodworts moſt drying. Of the Bur-Dock I have ſpoken already by himſelf. The ſeed of moſt of the other kinds, whether of the Garden or Field, do ſtay Lasks and Fluxes of all ſorts, the loathing of the ſtomach through Choler, and is helpful to thoſe that ſpit blood. The roots boiled in Vinegar, help the Itch, Scabs, and breaking out of the skin, if it be bathed therewith. The diſtilled Water of the Herb and Roots hath the ſame Vertue, and cleanſeth the skin of Freckles, Morphew, and all other ſpots and diſcolourings therein.

Cleanſe the Blood, ſtrengthens the Liver. Flux, Loathing of Meat, Spitting Blood, Scabs, Itch, Freckles, Morphew.

All Docks being boyled with meat, make it boyl the ſooner: Beſides, Bloodwort is exceeding ſtrengthening to the Liver, and procures good blood, being as wholeſome a Pot-herb as any grows in a Garden: yet ſuch is the nicety of our times (forſooth) that Women will not put it in the Pot, becauſe it makes the Pottage black; Pride and Ignorance (a couple of Monſters in the Creation) preferring Nicety before Health.

Dodder of Time, *or* Epithimum, *and other* Dodders.

Deſcript. *THis firſt from Seeds giveth Roots in the Ground, which ſhooteth forth thrids or ſtrings, groſſer or finer as the property of the Plant wherein it groweth, and the Climate doth ſuffer, creeping and ſpreading on that Plant whereon it faſtneth, be it high or low. The ſtrings have no leaves at all upon them, but winde or interlace themſelves ſo thick upon a ſmall Plant, that it taketh away all comfort of the Sun from it, and is ready to choak or ſtrangle it. After theſe ſtrings are riſen up to that height, that they may draw nouriſhment from the Plant, they ſeem to be broken off from the ground, either by the ſtrength of their riſing, or withered by the heat of the Sun. Upon theſe ſtrings are found Cluſters of ſmall Heads or Husks, out of which ſtart forth whi-*

tish Flowers, which afterwards give small pale colour'd seed somewhat flat, twice as big as Poppy seed. It generally participates of the nature of the Plant whereon it climbeth upon: but the Dodder of time is accounted the best, and is only true Epithimum.

Government and Vertues. All Dodders are under *Saturn.* Tell not me of Physitians crying up Epithimum, or that Dodder which grows upon Time (most of which comes from *Hemetius* in *Greece*, or *Hibla* in *Sicilia*, because those Mountains abound with Time) he is a Physitian indeed that hath wit enough to chuse his Dodder according to the nature of the disease and Humor peccant. We confess, Time is the hottest Herb, it usually grows upon; and therefore that which grows upon Time, is hotter than that which grows upon colder herbs, for it draws nourishment from what it grows upon as well as from the Earth where its root is: and thus you see old *Saturn* wise enough to have two strings to his Bow. This is accounted the most effectual for melancholick Diseases, and to purge black or burnt Choler, which is the cause of many diseases of the head and brain, as also for the trembling of the Heart, Faintings and Swoonings. It is helpful in all diseases and griefs of the Spleen and that of Melancholy, that ariseth from the windiness of the Hypochondria. It purgeth also the Reins or Kidnies by Urine, openeth obstructions of the Gall, whereby it profiteth them that have the Jaundice; as also the Liver and Spleen: purging the Veins of cholerick and flegmatick humours and helpeth Children Agues a little Wormseed being put thereto.

Melancholly, adust Choler, Trembling, Fainting Swooning, Spleen, Hypochondria, Obstructions, Gall, Jaundice, Liver, Dysury.

The other Dodders do (as I said before) participate of the Nature of those Plants whereon they grow: As that which hath been found growing upon Nettles in the West-Country, hath by Experience been found very effectual to procure plenty of Urine where it hath stopped or hindred. And so of the rest.

Sympathy and Antipathy are the two hinges upon which the whole Model of Physick turns, and that Physitian which minds them not, like a Door from off the Hooks, more likely to do a man a mischief than secure him. Then all the Diseases *Saturn* causeth, this helps by Sympathy and strengthens all the parts of the body he rules; such as be caused by *Sol* helps by Antipathy. What those diseases are see my Judgment of Diseases by Astrology, and if you be pleased to look the Herb Wormwood, you shall find a Rational way for it.

Dogs-Grass, Quich-Grass, *or* Couch-Grass.

Descript. *IT is well known, that this Grass creepeth far about under ground with long white joynted Roots, and small fibres always at every joynt very sweet in taste, as the rest of the Herb is, and interlacing one another, from whence shoot forth many long fair grassie Leaves, small*

ends and Cutting or sharp on the edges. The stalks are joyned like Corn with like Leaves on them, and a long spiked head with a long husk on them, and rough seed in them. If you know it not by this Description, watch the Dogs when they are sick, and they will quickly lead you to it.

Place. It groweth commonly through this Land in divers ploughed grounds, to the no small trouble of the Husbandman, as also of the Gardiners in Gardens to weed it out if they can: for it is a constant Customer to the place it gets footing in.

Government and Vertues. 'Tis a gentle Remedy under the Dominion of *Jupiter.* This is most medicinable of all the Quich=grasses: Being boyled and drunk, it openeth Obstructions of the Liver and Gall, and the stopping of the Urine, and easeth the griping pains of the Belly, and Inflammations, wasteth the matter of the Stone in the Baldder, and the Ulcers thereof also. The roots bruised and applied to consolidate Wounds. The seed doth more powerfully expel Urine, and stayeth the Lask, and Vomiting. The distilled Water alone, or with a little Wormseed, killeth the Worms in Children.

Liver, Gall, Dysury, Griping, Inflammation, ulcers, in the Bladder, Wounds, Vomiting, Worms, Stopping.

The way of use is to bruise the roots, and having well boyled them in white Wine, drink the Decoction; 'tis opening, but not purging very safe: 'tis a remedy against all diseases coming of stopping, and such are half those which are incident to the body of man; and although a Gardiner be of another opinion, yet a Physitian holds half an Acre of them to be worth five Acres of Carrots twice told over.

Dovesfoot, *or* Cranesbil.

Descript. THis hath divers small, round, pale green leaves, cut in about the edges much like Mallows, standing upon long, reddish, hairy stalks lying in a round compass upon the ground; among which rise up two or three, or more reddish joynted slender, weak, and hairy stalks, with some such like Leaves thereon, but smaller, and more cut in up to the tops, where grow many very small bright red Flowers of five Leaves a piece: after which follow small heads, with small short beaks pointed forth, as all other sorts of these herbs do.

Place. It groweth in Pasture Grounds, and by the Path sides in many places, and will also be in Gardens.

Time. It flowreth in *June*, *July*, and *August*, some earlier, and some later, and the seed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues. It is a very gentle, though Martial Plant. It is found by Experience to be singular good for the Wind=Cholick, and pains thereof; as also to expel the Stone and Gravel in the Kidnies. The Decoction thereof in Wine, is an excellent good Wound-drink for those that have inward Wounds, Hurts, or Bruises, both to stay the bleeding, to dissolve and ex=

Cholick, Stone, Gravel, Wounds,

pel

Congealed Blood, *Sores,* *Ulcers,* *Fistulaes,* *Gout,* *Sinews,* *Ruptures.*

pel the congealed Blood, and to heal the parts, as also to d and heal outward Sores, Ulcers, and Fistulaes; and for Wounds many do but bruise the Herb, and apply it to the and it healeth them quickly. The same Decoction in W mented to any place pained with the Gout, or to Joynt or pain of the Sinews, giveth much ease. The Powder, o coction of the Herb taken for some time together, is fou experience to be singular good for Ruptures and Burstin people, either young or old.

Ducks-meat.

THis is so well known to swim on the top of standing Waters, as Pools, and Ditches, that it is needless further to describe it.

Government and Vertues. *Cancer* claims the Herb, and the *Moon* Lady of it; a word is enough to a wise man. It i

Inflammations, *S. Anthonies fire,* *Pestilence,* *Eyes,* *Swellings of the Cods,* *Head-ach.*

ctual to help Inflammations, and *St. Anthonies fire,* the Gout, either applied by it self, or in a Pulti Barley Meal. The Distilled Water hereof is b highly esteemed against all inward Inflammation Pestilent Feavers; as also to help the redness of th the Swellings of the Cods, and of the Breasts befo be grown too much. The fresh herbs applied to the Forehead, ea pains of the Head-ach coming of heat.

Down, *or* Cotton-Thistle.

Descript. THis hath many large Leaves lying on the ground somewhat and as it were crumpled on the edges, of a green colou upper side, but covered with long hairy woolly or Cottony Down, set wi sharp and cruel pricks; from the middle of whose Heads of Flowers, thr many purplish, crimson thrids, and sometimes (although more seldome) ones. The Seed that followeth in the heads, lying in a great deal of Down, is somewhat large, long, and round, like the seed of Ladies but somewhat paler. The Root is great and thick, spreading much, yet it dieth after seed-time.

Place. It groweth on divers Ditches; Banks, and in Corn Fields High-wayes generally every where throughout the Land.

Time. It flowreth and beareth seed about the end of Summer, when Thistles do flower and seed.

Government and Vertues. *Mars* owns the Plant, and manifests World, that though it may hurt your fingers, it will help your Bod I fancy it much for these ensuing Vertues. *Pliny* and *Dioscorides*

Wry Neck. That the Leaves and Roots hereof taken in Drink, help that have a Crick in their Neck, whereby they cannot their Neck but their whole Body must turn also (sure th not mean those that have got a Crick in their Neck, by being unde Hangmans hand) *Galen* saith, that the Root and Leaves hereof are

ing quality, and good for such persons as have their Bodies
n together by some *Spasm* or Convulsion, as it is with *Spasmus, Convulsion,*
ldren that have the Rickets, or rather (as the Colledge of *Rickets.*
ians will have it) the *Rachites*, for which name for the
ase, they have, (in a particular Treatise lately set forth by
m) Learnedly disputed, and put forth to publick View, that the World
see they have took much pains to little purpose.

Dragons.

They are so well known to every one that plants them in their Gardens
they need no Description; if not, Let them look down towards the low-
nd of the stalk, and see how like a Snake they look.

Government and Vertues. The Plant is under the Dominion of *Mars*, and
erefore it would be a wonder if it should want some obnoxious quality or
; in all Herbs of that quality, the safest way is either to distill the
b in an Alembick, in what Vehicle you please, or else to press out the
yce, and Distill that in a Glass still in Sand, it
reth and cleanseth the internal parts of the Body *Scoureth, Cleanseth,*
ghtily, and so it doth the external parts also being *Freckles, Morphew,*
rnally applied, From Freckles, Morphew, and *Sunburning, Wounds,*
burning: your best way to use it externally, is to *Ulcers, Cankers, Poli-*
it with Vinegar: an Ointment of it is held *pus, spots in the Eyes,*
e good in Wounds and Ulcers, it consumes Can- *Pin and Web, Sight,*
, and that flesh growing in the Nostrils, which *helpeth, Pestilence,*
y call Polipus. Also the distilled Water being drop- *Poyson, Venomous*
into the Eyes takes away spots there, as also Pin *Beasts.*
Web, and mends the dimness of sight, it is excellent good against the
ilence and Poyson. *Pliny* and *Dioscorides* affirm, that no Serpent will
ddle with him that carries this Herb about him.

The Elder Tree.

Hold it needless to write any Description of this, sith every Boy that
plays with a Pot-gun, will not mistake another Tree instead of Elder. I
ll therefore in this place onely describe the Dwarf-Elder, called also
anewort, and Wallwort.

The Dwarf-Elder.

escription. *This is but an Herb, every year dying with his stalks to the ground, and rising afresh every Spring, and is like to the Elder both in form and quality, rising up with a four square rough hy stalk, four foot high or more sometimes. The winged Leaves are some- at narrower than the Elder, but else very like them. The Flowers are ite with a dash of purple, standing in umbles, very like the Elder also t more sweet in scent, after which come small blackish berries, full of juyce ile they are fresh, wherein there lie small hard Kernels or Seed. The Root*

doth

doth creep under the upper crust of the ground, springing afresh in divers p being of the bigness of ones finger or thumb sometimes.

Place. The Elder Tree groweth in Hedges, being planted there to stre then the Fences, and Partitions of Gounds, and to hold up the Banks Ditches, and Water-Courses.

The Dwarf-Elder groweth wild in many places of *England*, where be once gotten into a ground, it is not easily gotten forth again.

Time. Most of Elder Trees Flower in *June*, and their Fruit is ripe the most part in *August*.

But the Dwarf-Elder, or Wallwort flowreth somewhat later, and his Fr is not ripe until *September*.

Government and Vertues. Both Elder and Dwarf Elder are under t Dominion of *Venus*. The first shoots of the common Elder boyled

Flegm, Choler, Dropsie, Venomous Beasts, mad Dogs, Terms provokes, Inflammation, Brain, Ears, urine provokes, Sunburning, Freckles, Morphew, Head-ach, ulcers, Palsie.

Asparagus, and the young leaves and stalks boyled in Fat & doth mightily carry forth Flegm and Choler. The midd inward Bark boyled in Water, and given to drink, wor much more violent; and the Berries either green or dry pel the same humours, and is often given with good succes help the Dropsie; The Bark of the Root boyled in Wi the juice thereof drunk, worketh the same effects, but more erfully than either the Leaves or Fruit. The Juyce of the taken doth mightily provoke Vomit, and purgeth the watry mors of the Dropsie. The Decoction of the Root taken, reth the biting of the Adder, and biting of mad Dogs; it lifieth the hardness of the Mother, if Women sit thereon, openeth their Veins, and bringeth down their Courses: The ries boyled in Wine performeth the same effect; and the of the Head washed therewith is made black. The Juyce of green Leaves applied to the hot inflammations of the Eys geth them. The Juyce of the Leaves snuffed up into the strils, purgeth the Tunicles of the Brain. The Juyce of the ries boyled with a little Honey and dropped into the Ear, peth the pains of them. The Decoction of the Berries in being drunk provoketh Urine. The distilled Water of the F ers is of much use to clear the skin from Sunburning, Fred Morphew, or the like; and taketh away Head-aches coming cold cause, the Head being bathed therewith. The Leaves or Flowers stilled in the Month of *May*, and the Legs often washed with the sai stilled Water, it taketh away the Ulcers and Sores of them: The Eyes ed therewith, it taketh away the redness and Bloodshot. And the H washed morning and evening therewith, helpeth the Palsie, and shakin them.

Gout, Inflammation, Burning,

The Dwarf-Elder is more powerful than the common der, in opening and purging Choler, Flegm, and Wate helping the Gout, Piles, and Womens Diseases, coloureth Hair black, helpeth the inflammations in the Eyes and pu

Ears, the biting of Serpents, or a mad Dog, Burnings and *Scalding,*
aldings, the wind Cholick, Cholick and Stone, the difficulty *Cholick,*
Urine, the cure of old Sores, and Fistulous Ulcers. *Stone,*
Either Leaves or Bark of Elder stripped upwards as you ga- *Dysury.*
er it, causeth Vomiting; but stripped downwards, it purgeth
wnwards. Also Dr. *Butler* in a Manuscript of his, commends Dwarf-
der to the Sky for Dropsies, *viz.* To drink it being boyled in white Wine
drink the Decoction I mean, not the Elder.

The Elm-Tree.

THis Tree is so well known, growing generally in all Countries of this Land that it is needless to describe it.

Government and Vertues. It is a cold and *Saturnine* Plant. The Leaves of bruised and applied, healeth green wounds being bound reon with its own Bark. The Leaves or the Bark used with *Wounds,*
negar, cureth Scurf and Leprosie very effectually: The De- *Scurf,*
tion of the Leaves, Bark or Root, being bathed, heals bro- *Leprosie,*
Bones. The Water that is found in the Bladders on the *Beauty,*
ves, while it is fresh, it is very effectual to cleanse the Skin *Ruptures,*
make it fair; and if cloaths be often wet therein, and applied *Swellings,*
the Ruptures of Children, it helpeth them, if they be after *Baldness,*
l bound up with a Truss. The said Water put into a Glass *Gout,*
d set into the Ground, or else in Dung for twenty five dayes *Burning.*
e mouth thereof being close stopped, and the bottom set upon
y of ordinary Salt, that the Feces may settle, & Water become very clear,
singular and Soveraign Balm for green Wounds, being used with soft
ts; the Decoction of the Bark of the Root fomented, mollifieth hard
mors, and the shrinking of the Sinews. The Root of the Elm boyled for
ong time in Water, and the fat rising on the top thereof being clean
mmed off, and the place anointed therewith that is grown bald, and the
r fallen away, will quickly restore them again. The said Bark ground
h Brine and Pickle, until it cometh to the form of a Pultis, and laid on
place pained with the Gout, giveth great ease. The Decoction of the
k in Water, is excellent to bathe such places as have been burned with

Endive.

Description. *COmmon Garden Endive beareth a longer and larger Leaf than Succory, and abideth but one year, quickly running up to stalk seed, and then perisheth: It hath blew Flowers, and the seed of the ordinary Endive is so like Succory seed, that it is hard to distinguish them.*

Government and Vertues. It is a fine cooling, cleansing, Jovial Plant. e Decoction of the Leaves, or the Juyce, or the distilled Waters of Endive serveth

Liver, Stomach, Agues, Sharpness of Urine, and Excoriations thereby Passion of the Heart, ulcers, Swellings, Eyes, Gout.

serveth well to cool the excessive heat in the Liver and Stomach, and in the hot fits of Agues, and all other Inflammations in any part of the Body, it cooleth the heat, sharpness of the Urine, the Excoriations in the Urinary parts; The Seed is of the same property, or rather more powerful; and besides is available for the fainting, swoonings, and passions of the Heart. Outwardly applied it doth serve to temper the sharp Humors of Fretting Ulcers, Tumors and Swellings, and Pestilential Sores; and likewise doth wonderfully help not onely the redness and inflammation in the Eyes, but also the dimness of the sight also: They are also used to allay the pains of the Gout.

You cannot use it amiss; a Syrup of it is a fine cooling Medicine for Fevers. See the end of this Book, and the *Eng. Disp.*

Elecampane.

Descript. IT shooteth forth many large Leaves, long and broad, lying upon the ground, small at both ends, somewhat soft in handling, of a whitish green on the upper side, and grey underneath, each set upon a short foot-stalk; from among which rise up divers great, and strong hairy stalks 3. or 4. foot high with some Leaves thereupon compassing them about, but lower ends, and are branched toward the tops, bearing divers great and yellow Flowers like those of the Corn Marigold, both the border of Leaves and the middle thrum being yellow, which turn into Down with long, small blackish seed among it, and is carried away with the wind. The Root is great and thick, branched forth divers wayes, blackish on the out side, and white within, of a very bitter taste, and strong, but good scent, especially when they are dryed, no part else of the Plant having any smell.

Place. It groweth in the moist Grounds and shadowy places, often times in the dry and open borders of Fields and Lanes, and in other wastes almost in every Country of this Land.

Time. It flowreth in the end of *June* and *July*, and the seed is ripe in *August*: The Roots are gathered for use, as well in the Spring before the Leaves come forth, as in Autumn or Winter.

Government and Vertues. It is a Plant under the Dominion of *Mercury*. The fresh Roots of Elecampane preserved with Sugar, or made into a Syrup or Conserve, are very effectual to warm a cold and moist Stomach, or the pricking therein, and stitches in the sides caused by the Spleen; and to help the Cough, shortness of breath, and wheezing in the Lungs. The dried Root made into Pouder, and mixed with Sugar and taken, serveth to the same purpose, and is also profitable for those that have their Terms stopped, or the stopping of Womens Courses, the pains of the Mother, and of the stone in the Reins, Kidneys, or Bladder. It resisteth poyson, and stayeth the spreading of the Venom of Serpents, as also of putrid and Pestilential Feavers, and the Plague it self. The Roots and Herb beaten, and put in

Cold Stomach, Wind, Stitch, Spleen, Cough, Shortness of Breath, Wheezing, Terms provokes.

Ale or Beer, and daily drunk, cleereth, strengtheneth and quick- *Mother,*
eth the sight of the Eyes wonderfully. The Decoction of the *Stone,*
Roots in Wine, or the Juyce taken therein, killeth and driveth *Poyson,*
forth all manner of worms in the Belly, Stomach and Maw; and *Venomous*
gargled in the Mouth, or the root chewed fastneth loose Teeth, *Beasts,*
and helpeth to keep them from Putrefaction: and being drunk, *Pestilence,*
is good for those that spit blood, helpeth to remove cramps or *Eys, Worms,*
Convulsions, and the pains of the Gout, the Sciatica, the loos- *loose Teeth,*
nes and pains in the Joynts, or those Members that are out of *Spitting*
Joynt, by cold or moisture hapning to them, applied outwardly *Blood,*
as well as inwardly, and is good for those that are bursten, or *Cramps,*
have any inward bruise. The Roots boyled well in Vinegar, *Convulsions,*
eaten afterwards, and made into an Oyntment with Hogs *Gout,*
Suet, or Oyl of Trotters is an excellent Remedy for Scabs or *Joynts, Itch,*
Itch in young or old: The places also bathed or washed with *Cankers,*
the Decoction doth the same: it also helpeth all sorts of filthy, *Freckles,*
old putrid Sores or Cankers whatsoever. In the Roots of this *Morphew,*
Herb lieth the chief effect for all the Remedies aforesaid: The *Spots.*
distilled Water of the leaves and roots together, is very profi-
table to cleanse the Skin of the Face, or other parts, from any Morphew,
Spots or Blemishes therein, and maketh it cleer.

Eringo, *or* Sea-Holly.

Descript. *THe first Leaves of our ordinary Sea-Holly, are nothing so hard and prickly as when they grow old, being almost round, and deeply dented about the edges, hard, and sharp pointed, and a little crumpled, of a blewish green colour, every one upon a Foot-stalk: but these that grow up higher with the stalk, do as it were compass it about. The stalk it self is round and strong, yet somewhat crested with joynts, and Leaves set thereat, but more divided, sharp and prickly; and branches rising from thence, which have like-wise other small branches, each of them bearing several blewish round prickly heads, with many small jagged, prickly leaves under them, standing like a star, and sometimes found greenish or whitish: The Root groweth wonderful long, even to eight or ten foot in length, set with Rings and Circles, toward the upper part, but smooth and without joynts down lower, brownish on the outside, and very white within, with a pith in the middle, of a pleasant taste, but much more being artificially preserved, and candied with Sugar.*

Place. It is found about the Sea-Coasts, in almost every Country of this Land which bordereth upon the Sea.

Time. It flowreth in the end of Summer, and giveth ripe seed within a month after.

Government and Vertues. The Plant is Venereal, and breedeth Seed exceedingly, and strengthens the Spirit Pro- creative; it is hot and moist, and under the Cœlestial Ballance. The Decoction of the Root hereof in Wine, is very *Seed breedeth, Obstructions, Spleen, Liver.*

Yellow Jaundice, Dropsie, Cholick, Dysury, Strangury, Reins, Freach Pox, Kings Evil, Venomous Beasts, Thorns, broken Bones, Splinters, Apostbumes, Melancholly, Quartan and Quotidian, Agues, wry Necks.

very effectual to open Obstructions of the Spleen Liver, and helpeth the Yellow Jaundice, the Dropsie, pains of the Loins, and wind Cholick, provoketh Ur and expelleth the Stone, and procureth Womens C ses. The continued use of the Decoction for fifteen d taken fasting, and next to bedward, doth help Strangury, the pissing by drops, the stopping of Ur and stone, and all defects of the Reins and Kidnyes; if the said drink be continued longer, it is said the perfectly cureth the Stone, and that Experience founs it so: It is found good against the French The Root bruised and applied outwardly, helpeth Kernels of the Throat, commonly called the Kings Evils, or taken inwa and applied to the place stung or bitten by any Serpent, healeth it spee If the Roots be bruised and boiled in old Hogs-Grease, or salted Lard, applied to broken Bones, Thorns, &c. remaining in the Flesh, they do not draw them forth but heal up the place again, gathering new Flesh whe was consumed: The Juyce of the Leaves dropped into the Ears, hel Impostbumes therein: The distilled Water of the whole Herb whe leaves and stalks are young, is profitably drunk for all the purposes afore and helpeth the Melancholly of the Heart, and is available in Quartan Quotidian Agues, as also for them that have their Necks drawn awry, cannot turn them without turning their whole Body.

Eyebright.

Descript. *COmmon Eyebright is a small low Herb, rising up usually but one blackish green stalk, a span high, or not much more, s from the bottom into sundry branches, whereon are set small and almost round, pointed dark green Leaves, finely snipped about the edges, two alwayes set t ther, and very thick: At the Joynts with the Leaves from the middle upw come forth small white Flowers stripped with purple and yellow spots or str after which follow small round Heads with very small seed therein. The Ro long, small, and threddy at the end.*

Place. It groweth in many Meadows, and grassie places in this Land.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Sign of the *Lyon*, and *Sol* cl Dominion over it. If this herb were but as much used as it is neglect would half spoil the Spectacle-makers Trade; and a man would think Reason should teach people to prefer the preservation of their Natural, fore Artificial Spectacles: which that they may be instructed how to take the Vertues of Eyebright as followeth;

Eyes, Dimness, Brain, Memory.

The Juyce or distilled Water of Eyebright taken inwardly white Wine or Broth, or dropped into the Eyes for divers together, helpeth all infirmities of the Eyes that cause dimn sight: Some make a Conserve of the Flowers to the same eff Being used any of these wayes, it also helpeth a weak Brai

Mem

mery. This tunned up with strong Beer that it may work together, and
nk. Or the Powder of the dried Herb mixed with Sugar, a little mace, &
nel-seeds, and drunk or eaten with Broth. Or the said Powder made into
Electuary made with Sugar and taken, hath the same powerful effect to
p and restore the sight decayed through age, and *Arnoldus de villa nova*
h, It hath restored sight to them that have been blind a long time before.

Fern.

cript. OF this there are two kinds principally to be treated of, *viz.* The Male and Female. The Female groweth higher than the
le, but the leaves thereof are lesser, and more divided, or dented, and of as
g a smell as the Male, the Vertues of them are both alike, and therefore
ll not trouble you with any Description or distinction of them.

Place. They grow both on Heaths, and in shady places neer the Hedge-
s in all Countreys of this Land.

Time. They flower and give their seed at Midsummer.

The Female *Fern* is that Plant which is in *Sussex* called *Brakes*, the seed which some Authors hold to be so Rare: such a thing there is I know, may be easily had upon *Midsummer*-Eve, and for ought I know, two or e dayes before or after it, if not more.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*, both Male and the Female. The Roots of both these sorts of *Ferns*, being ised and boyled in Mead, or Honeyed Water and drunk, killeth both the
i and long Worms in the body, and abateth the swelling and
ness of the Spleen. The green Leaves eaten, purge the bel- *Worms,*
and cholerick and watery humors, but it troubles the Sto= *Spleen,*
ch. They are dangerous for Women with Child to meddle *Choler,*
h, by reason they cause Abortment. The Roots bruised and *Flegm;*
ed in Oyl, or Hogs grease, make a very profitable Ointment *Stomach,*
al wounds or pricks gotten into the Flesh: The Powder of *Wound,*
n used in foul Ulcers, dryeth up their malignant moisture, *ulcers,*
causeth their speedier healing. *Fern* being burned, the smoke *Serpents,*
oof driveth away Serpents, Gnats, and other noisome Crea- *Gnats,*
s, which in Fenny Countreys do in the night time trouble *Venomous*
moleſt people lying in their beds with their faces uncove= *Beasts.*
: it causeth Barrenness.

Osmond Royal, *or* Water-Fern.

cript. THis shooteth forth in the Spring-time (for in the Winter the Leaves perish) divers rough hard stalks, half round and
wisht, or flat on the other side, two foot high, having divers branches of
ged yellowish green Leaves on all sides, set one against another, longer, nar-
er, and not nicked on the edges as the former. From the top of some of
e stalks grow forth a long bush of small, and more yellowish green, scaly,
ft, as it were set in the same manner on the stalks as the Leaves are, which
accounted the flowers and seeds. The Root is rough, thick, and scabby,

with a white pith in the middle, which is called the Heart thereof.

Place. It groweth on Moors, Bogs, and watry places in many parts this Land.

Time. It is green all the Summer, and the Root only abideth in Winter.

Government and Vertues. *Saturn* owns the Plant. This hath all the Vertues mentioned in the former Ferns, and is much more effectual than them both for inward and outward Griefs, and is accounted singular good in Wounds, Bruises, or the like. The Decoction to be drunk or boyled into an Oyntment, or Oyl, as the Balsom or Balm of Gilead, so is it singular good against Bruises, and Bones broken or out of Joynt, and giveth much ease to the Cholick, and Spleen Diseases; as also for Ruptures or Burstings. The Decoction of the Roots in white Wine, provokes Urine exceedingly, and cleanseth the Bladder and passages of Urine.

Wounds, Bruises, broken Bones, Cholick, Spleen, Ruptures.

Featherfew.

Descript. *Common Featherfew hath many large, fresh, green Leaves, much torn or cut on the edges. The stalks are hard and red, set with many such like Leaves, but somewhat smaller, and at the tops have many single flowers upon small footstalks, consisting of many small white Leaves standing round about a yellow thrumb in the middle. The Root is somewhat long and short, with many strong fibres at it. The scent of the whole Plant is somewhat strong, and stuffing, and the taste very bitter.*

Place. This grows wild in some places of this Land, but it is for the most part nourished in Gardens.

Time. It flowreth in the Moneths of *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues. *Venus* commends the Herb, and hath recommended it to succour her Sisters *(Women)* and to be a general strengthener of their Wombs, and remedy such Infirmities as a careless Midwife there caused, if they will but be pleased to make use of her Herb boyled in white Wine, and drink the Decoction, it cleanseth the Womb, expelleth the After-birth, doth the Woman all the good she can desire of an Herb. And if any grumble because they cannot get the Herb in Winter, tell them that they please, they may make a Syrup of it in Summer. It is chiefly used for the Diseases of the Mother, whether it be the strangling of the Mother, or Hardness, or Inflammations of the same, applied outwardly thereunto. Or a Decoction of the Flowers in Wine with a little Nutmeg or Mace put therein, and drunk often a day, is an approved Remedy to bring down Womens Courses, *Dead Birth, After-birth, Cough, Reins, Bladder,* speedily, and helpeth to expel the dead Birth and After-birth. For a Woman to sit over the hot fumes of the Decoction of the Herb made in Water or Wine, is effectual also for the Cough, and in some cases, to apply the boyled Herb warm to the parts. The Decoction thereof made with some Sugar or Honey put thereto, is used by many with good success, to help the Cough and stuffing of the Chest by cold; as also to cleanse the

and Bladder, and helps to expel the stone in them. The Powder of the Herb taken in Wine, with some Oxymel, purgeth both Choler and Flegm, and is available for those that are short winded, and are troubled with Melancholly, and heavinesse or sadness of Spirits. It is very effectual for all pains in the head coming of a cold cause, the herb being bruised and applied to the crown of the head: as also for the Vertigo, that is, a turning, or swimming of the head. The Decoction thereof drunk warm, and the herb bruised with a few corns of Bay-salt, and applied to the wrists before the coming of the Ague-fits, doth take them away. The distilled water taketh away Freckles, and other spots and deformities in the Face. The herb bruised and heated on a Tile, with some Wine to moisten it, or fryed with a little Wine and Oyl in a Frying-pan, and applied warm outwardly to the places, helpeth the Wind and Cholick in the lower part of the Belly. It is an especial Remedy against Opium taken too liberally.

Choler, Flegm, Melancholly, Sadness, Head-ach, Ague, Deformity of the Skin, Wind-Cholick, Opium.

Fennel.

EVery Garden affordeth this so plentifully, that it needeth no Descript. *Government and Vertues* One good old fashion is not yet left off, *viz.* To boyl Fennel with Fish; for it consumes that flegmatick humor which fish most plentifully affords and annoys the body by, therefore it is a most fit herb for that purpose, though few that use it, know why or wherefore they do it. I suppose the reason of its benefit this way it, because it is an herb of *Mercury* and under *Virgo*, and therefore bears Antipathy to *Pisces*. *Fennel* is good to break Wind, to provoke Urine, and ease the pains of the Stone, and help to break it. The Leaves or Seeds boyled in Barley-water and drunk are good for Nurses to encrease their Milk, and make it more wholsome for the Child. The Leaves or rather the Seed boyled in water, allayeth the Hiccough, and taketh away the loathing which oftentimes hapneth to the Stomachs of the sick and feaverish persons, and allayeth the heat thereof. The seed boyled in Wine and drunk, is good for those that are bitten with Serpents, or have eaten poysonful Herbs or Mushroms. The Seed and the Root much more helpeth to open Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Gall, and thereby helpeth the painful and windy swellings of the Spleen, and the yellow Jaundice; as also the Gout and Cramps. The seed is of good use in Medicines to help shortness of breath and wheesing by stopping of the Lungs. It helpeth also to bring down the Courses; and to cleanse the parts after delivery. The Roots are of most use in Physick Drinks and Broaths that are taken to cleanse the blood, to open Obstructions of the Liver, to provoke Urine, and amend the ill colour in the Face after sickness, and cause a good habit through the Body.

Wind, Dysury, Stone, encreaseth Milk, amends Milk, Hiccough, Loathing of Meat, venomous Beasts Poyson, Mushroms, Obstructions in the Liver, Spleen, and Gall, yellow Jaundice, Gout, Cramp, Wheesing, Terms, delivery, after-delivery, cleanses, open, Fatness, Eyes.

Both Leaves, Seeds,

Seeds, and Roots thereof are much used in Drinks or Broths, to make p more spare and lean that are too fat. The distilled Water of the whole h or the condensate Juyce dissolved, but especially the natural Juyce th hot Countreys issueth out thereof of its own accord, dropped into the E cleanseth them from mists and films that hinder the sight. The sweet Fe is much weaker in Physical uses than the common Fennel. The wild Fe is stronger and hotter than the tame, and therefore most powerful ag the stone, but not so effectual to encrease Milk, because of its dryness.

Sow-Fennel, *or* Hogs-Fennel.

BEsides the common Name in English, Hogs-Fennel, and the L name *Peusidanum*, it is called Hoar strange, and Hoar-strong, S phur-wort, and Brimestone-wort.

Descript. *The common* Sow-Fennel *hath divers branched stalks of thick somewhat long Leaves, three for the most part joyned together at a place, among which riseth a crested straight stalk, less than Fennel, with some thereon, and Leaves growing thereat, and towards the tops some branches iss from thence: likewise on the tops of the stalks and branches, stand divers of yellow flowers, where after grow somewhat flat, thin, and yellowish seed, ger than Fennel-seed. The Root groweth great and deep, with many other and fibres about them, of a strong scent like hot* Brimstone, *and yieldeth for yellowish milk, or clammy juyce almost like a Gum.*

Place. It flowreth plentifully in the salt low Marshes, near by *Fe sham* in *Kent*.

Time. It flowreth and seedeth in *July* and *August*.

Government and Vertues. This also is an Herb of *Mercury*. The Ju of Sow-Fennel (saith *Dioscorides* and *Galen*) used with Vinegar and R water, or the Juyce with a little Euphorbium put to the n helpeth those that are troubled with the Lethargie, Frenzie, the turning or giddiness of the Head, the Falli sickness, long and inveterate Head-ach, the Palsie, Sciat and the Cramp, and generally all the diseases of the sine used with Oyl and Vinegar; The Juyce dissolved in Wi or put into an Egg, is good for the Cough, or shortnes Breath, and for those that are troubled with wind in Body. It purgeth the Belly gently, helpeth the hard of the Spleen, giveth ease to women that have sore trav Childbirth, and easeth the pains of the Reins and Blad and also the Womb. A little of the Juyce dissolved in Wi and dropped into the Ears, easeth much of the pains in th and put into a hollow tooth, easeth the pains thereof. T Root is less effectual in all the aforesaid diseases: yet Powder of the Root cleanseth foul Ulcers being put i them, and taketh out Splinters of broken Bones, or oth things in the flesh, and healeth them up perfectly: as also it dryeth up and inveterate running Sores, and is of admirable Vertue in all green wou

Lethargie, Frenzie, Vertigo, Falling-sickness, Head-ach, Palsie, Sciatica, Cramp, Sinews, Cough, shortness of breath, wind, Spleen, Childbirth, Reins, Bladder, Womb, Ears, hollow Teeth, Ulcers, broken Bones, Thorns, Wounds.

FIGWOR

Figwort, or Throatwort.

Description. COmmon great Figwort sendeth divers great, strong, hard, square brown stalks, three or four foot high, wherein grow large, hard, and dark green leaves, two at a joynt, which are larger and harder than Nettle leaves, but not stinging: At the tops of the stalks stand many purple flowers, set in husks, which are somwhat gaping and open, somewhat like those of Water *Betony*: after which come hard round heads, with a smal point in the middle, wherein lie small brownish seed. The Root is great, white and thick; with many branches at it, growing aslope under the upper crust of the ground which abideth many years, but keepeth not his green leaves in Winter.

Place. It groweth frequently in moist and shadowy Woods, and in the lower parts of the Fields and Meadows.

Time. It flowreth about *July*, and the seed will be ripe about a Month after the flowers are fallen.

Government and Vertues. Some Latin Authors call it *Cervicaria*, because it is appropriated to the Neck, and we *Throatwort*, because it is appropriated to the Throat. *Venus* owns the Herb, and the Cœlestial *Bull* will not deny it, therefore a better remedy cannot be for the Kings-Evil, because the *Moon* that rules the Disease is exalted there, nor for any Disease in the Neck, the rest of the Diseases specified, you may (if you look) see a very good reason for their Cure by this Herb. The Decoction of this Herb taken inwardly, and the bruised herb applyed outwardly, dissolveth clotted and congealed Blood within the Body, coming by any Wound, Bruise or Fall; and is no less effectual for the Kings-Evil, or any other Knobs, Kernels Bunches or Wens growing in the Flesh wheresoever; and for the Hemorrhoids, or Piles, or other Knobs or Kernels, which sometimes grow about the Fundament. An Oyntment made hereof, may be used at all times when the fresh herb is not to be had. The distilled Water of the whole Plant, Roots and all, is used, for the same purposes, and dryeth up the superfluous virulent moisture of hollow and corroding Ulcers: It taketh away all redness, spots, and freckles in the Face, as also the Scurf, or any foul Deformity therein, and the Leprosie likewise.

Congealed Blood by wound, bruise or fall, Kings-Evil, Wens, Hemorrhoids, Fundament, Ulcers, Scurf, Spots, Freckles, Deformity, Leprosie.

Filipendula, *or* Dropwort.

Description. *THis sendeth forth many leaves, some bigger, some lesser, set on each side of a middle Rib, and each of them dented about the edges, somewhat resembling wild Tansie or rather Agrimony, but harder in handling; among which rise up one or more stalks, two or three foot high, with the Leaves growing thereon, and sometimes also divided into other branches spreading at the top into many white sweet smelling flowers, consisting of five Leaves a piece, with some threeds in the middle of them standing together in a Tuft or umbel, each upon a small foot-stalk, which after they have been*

open and blown a good while, do fall away, and in their places appear s round, chaffie Heads like Bottoms, wherein are the chaffie Seed set and p Toe root consists of many small, black, tuberous pieces, fastned together by small, long, blackish strings, which run from one another.

Place. It groweth in many places of this Land, in the Corners of Fields and Meadows, and their Hedge-sides.

Time. They flower in *June* and *July*, and their seed is ripe in *Augu*

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Venus*, and is

Dysury, Strangury, Reins, Bladder, Stone, Gravel, Wind, Lungs, Wheezing, Hoarsness, Cough, Flegm.

effectual to open the passages of the Urine, and helpeth Strangury, and all other pains of the Bladder and Reins, he mightily to expel the Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, an Gravel also, and these are done by taking the Roots in Po or a Decoction of them in white Wine, whereunto a little ney is added. The same also helpeth to expel the after-birth. Roots made into powder, and mixed with Honey into the of an Electuary, doth much help them whose stomachs are len, dissolving and breaking the wind which is the cause th of, and is also very effectual for all the Diseases of the Lung shortness of breath, wheesing, hoarsness of the throat, & the c and to expectorate tough flegm, or any other parts thereab It is called *Dropwort*, because it helps such as piss by drop

The Fig-tree.

FOr to give a Description of a Tree so well known to every body keeps it in their Garden, were needless. They prosper very well i English Gardens: yet are fitter for Medicine than for any other profit is gotten by the fruit of them.

Government and Vertues. The Tree is under the Dominion of *Ju* The Milk that issueth out from the Leaves or Branches when they ar

Warts, Head sore, Leprosie, Morphew, Scurf, Scab, Sores, ulcers, Blood congealed caused by Bruises or Falls, bloody Flux, Kibes, Chilblains, Tooth-ach, noise in the Ears, Deafness, biting of mad Dogs, venomous Beasts, Cough, Hoarseness, shortness of

ken off being dropped upon Warts, taketh them away. Decoction of the Leaves of a Fig-tree is excellent g wash sore heads withal; neither is there scarcely a Remedy for the Leprosie than it is. It clears the fac of Morphew, and the body of white Scurf, moist Scab running Sores; if it be dropped into old fretting Ulc cleanseth out the moisture, & bringeth up the flesh: be you cannot have the Leaves green all the year, you make an Ointment of them whilest you may. A decoct the leaves being drunk inwardly, or rather a Syrup m them, dissolves congealed blood caused by bruises or and helps the bloody flux. The ashes of the Wood into an Ointment with Hogs-grease, helps Kibes and C blains. The Juyce being put into a hollow Tooth, e pain, as also pain and noise in the Ears being dropped them, and deafness. An Ointment made of the Juyc Hogs-grease, is as excellent a Remedy for the biting

nd Dogs or other venomous Beafts as moft is. A Syrup made the Leaves or green Fruit, is excellent good for Coughs, oarfneſs, or ſhortneſs of Breath, and all Diſeaſes of the Breaſt nd Lungs: It is excellent good for the Dropſie, and Fal-ng-ſickneſs. They ſay that the Fig-Tree as well as the Bay-ee is never hurt by lightning; as alſo that a Bull if he be ne-r ſo mad, if you tie him to a Fig-tree, will quickly become me and gentle, As for ſuch Figs as come from beyond Sea, I ve little to ſay to them, becauſe I write not of Igloticks; yet ſome Au-ors ſay the eating of them make people Louſie.

Breath, Breaſt, Lungs, Dropſie, Falling-ſickneſs, Lice.

The yellow Water-flag, *or* Flower-de-luce.

Deſcript. *THis groweth like the* Flower-de-luces, *but it hath much longer and narrower ſad green Leaves joyned together in that faſhion; the Stalk alſo growing oftentimes as high, bearing ſmall yellow Flowers ſhaped like the* Flower-de-luce *with three falling Leaves, and other three arched that cover their bottoms; but inſtead of the three upright Leaves as the* Flower-de-luce *hath, this hath only three ſhort pieces ſtanding in their places, after which ſucceed thick and long three ſquare heads, containing in each part ſomewhat big and flat ſeed, like to thoſe of the* Flower-de-luces, *The Root is long and ſlender, of a pale browniſh colour on the outſide, and of a horſe-fleſh colour on the inſide, with many hard fibres thereat, and very harſh in taſte.*

Place. It uſually grows in watry Ditches, Ponds, Lakes, and Moor-ſides, which are alwaies overflown with Water.

Time. It flowreth in *July*, and the ſeed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of the *Moon*. The Root of this Water-flag is very aſtringent, cooling, and dry-ing, and thereby helpeth all Laſks and Fluxes, whether of blood or humors, as bleeding at mouth, noſe or other parts, bloody Fluxes, and the immodeaate flux of Womens Courſes. The diſtilled water of the whole Herb, Flowers and Roots, is a ſoveraign good Remedy for watring Eyes both to be dropped into them, and to have cloaths or ſpunges wetted therein and applied to the Forehead: It alſo helpeth the ſpots or blemiſhes that happen in or about the Eyes, or in any other parts: The ſaid Water fomented on ſwellings and hot inflammations of Womens ſore Breaſts, upon Cankers alſo, and thoſe ſpreading Ulcers, called *Noli me tangere*, doth much good: It helpeth alſo foul Ulcers in the privy parts of man or women, or elſe-where. An Oyntment made of the Flowers, is better for theſe external applications.

Binds, cools, Dries, Flux, bloody Flux, Bleeding, Terms ſtops, Eyes, Spots, Blemiſhes, Inflammation, Sore Breſts, Cankers, Ulcers, Noli me tangere.

Flax-weed, *or* Toad-weed.

Deſcription. *OUr common* Flax-weed *hath divers Stalks full fraught with long and narrow blue or aſh coloured Leaves, and*

from the middle of them almost upward, stored with a number of pale yellow flowers, of a strong unpleasant scent, with deeper yellow mouths, and blackish seed in round heads. The root is somewhat woody and white, especially the downright one, with many fibres, abiding many years, shooting forth roots every way round about, and new branches every year.

Place. This groweth throughout this Land, both by the way-sides Meadows, as also by Hedge-sides, and upon the sides of Banks and Borders of Fields.

Time. It flowreth in Summer, and the seed is ripe usually before the end of *August*.

Government and Vertues. *Mars* owns the Herb: In *Sussex* we call *Gall=wort*, and lay it in our Chickens water to Cure them of the Gall, think; I am sure it relieves them when they are drooping. The *Dysury*, is frequently used to provoke Urine being stopped, and to spend *Dropsie, Obstructions of the Liver, Yellow Jaundice, Dead Child, and After-birth, Inflammations, Eyes, Ulcers, Cankers, Fistulaes, Leprosie, Scabs, Pimples, Freckles.* the abundance of those watry humours by Urine, which cause the Dropsie. The Decoction of the Herb both Leaves and Flowers in Wine, taken and drunk, doth somewhat move the Belly downwards, openeth Obstructions of the Liver, and helpeth the yellow Jaundice, expelleth Poyson, provoketh Womens Courses, driveth forth the dead Child, and After-birth. The distilled Water of the Herb and Flowers, is effectual for all the same purposes, especially being drunk with a dram of the Powder of the seeds, or Bark of the Root of Walwort, and a little Cinnamon for certain dayes together, is held a singular Remedy for the Dropsie: The Juyce of the Herb, or the distilled Water dropped into the Eyes, is a certain Remedy for all heat, inflammations and redness in them. The juyce or water put into foul Ulcers whether they be cancerous or Fistulous, with tents rouled therein, or parts washed or injected therewith, cleanseth them throughly from the bottom, and healeth them up safely. The same Juyce or Water also cleanseth the skin wonderfully of all sorts of deformity thereof as Leprosie, Morphew, Scurf, Wheals, Pimples, or any other spots or marks in the skin, applied of it self, or used with some Powder of Lupines.

Fleawort.

Descript. ORdinary *Fleawort* riseth up with a stalk two foot high or more full of joynts and branches on every side up to the top, and at every joynt two smal, long, and narrow whitish green leaves, somewhat hairy. At the tops of every branch stand divers small short scaly or chaffy heads, out of which come forth small whitish yellow threeds, like to those of the *Plantane* herbs, which are the bloomings or flowers. The seed inclosed in those heads, is small and shining while it is fresh, very like unto Fleas both for colour and bigness, but turning black when it groweth old. The root is not long, but white, hard, and woody, perishing every year, and rising again of its own seed for divers years, if it be suffered to shed: The whole Plant is somewhat whitish and hairy smelling somewhat like Rezin.

There

There is another sort hereof differing not from the former in the manner growing, but only that his stalk and branches being somewhat greater, do little more bow down to the ground: The leaves are somewhat larger, the seeds somewhat lesser, the seed alike; and the Root and Leaves abide all the Winter, and perish not as the former.

Place. The first groweth only in Gardens, the second plentifully in Fields that are neer the Sea.

Time. They flower in *July* or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues. The Herb is cold, dry and Saturnine. I suppose it obtained the name Fleawort, because the seeds are so like Fleas. The seed fryed, and so taken, stayeth the Flux or Flask of the Belly, and the corrosions that come by reason of hot cholerick or sharp and malignant humors, or by the too much purging of any violent Medicine, as Scammony, or the like. The Mucilage of the seed made with Rose=water, and little Sugar=Candy put thereto, is very good in all hot Agues and burning Feavers, and other Inflammations to cool the Thirst, and lenifie the driness and roughness of the Tongue and Throat. It helpeth also hoarness of the voice, and diseases of the Brest and Lungs caused by heat, or sharp salt humors, and the Frensie also. The Mucilage of the Seed made in *Plantane* water, whereunto the yolk of an Egg or two, and a little *Populeon* is put, is a most safe and sure Remedy to ease the sharpness, prickings, and pains of the Hemorrhoids or Piles, if it be laid on a cloth and bound thereto. It helpeth also all Inflammations in any part of the Body, and the pains that come thereby, as the Head ach and Megrim, and all hot Apposthumes or Swellings, or breaking out of the Skin, as Blains, Wheals, Pushes, Purples, and the like; as also the pains of the Joynts, and of those that are out of Joynt; the pains of the Gout and Sciatica, the bursting of young Children, and the swelling of the Navel, applied with Oyl of Roses and Vinegar. It is also very good to heal the Nipples and sore Brests of Women, being often applied thereunto. The Voice of the herb with a little honey put into the Ears, helpeth the running of them, and the Worms breeding in them: The same also mixed with Hogs-Grease, and applyed to corrupt and filthy Ulcers and Sores, cleanseth and healeth them.

Flux, Corrosion, Cholerick Humors, Agues, Feavers, Inflammation, Thirst, Hoarsness, salt Humors, Pleurisie, Hemorrhoids, Head-ach, Megrim, Aposthumes, Blains, Wheals, Pushes, Purples, Gout, Joynts, Sciatica, Nipples, Sore Brests, Ears, Worms, Ulcers.

Flixweed.

Description. *IT riseth up with a round upright hard stalk; four or five foot high, spread into sundry branches, whereon grow many grayish green Leaves very finely cut and severed into a number of short and almost round parts. The Flowers are very small and yellow, growing spike-fashion, after which come very small long Pods, with very small yellowish Seed in them*

them. The Root is long and woody, perishing every year.
There is another sort differing in nothing, save onely it hath somewhat br
Leaves: They have a strong evil savour being smelt unto, and are of a h
taste.

Place. They grow wild in the Fields by Hedge-sides, and High-w
and among rubbish, and many other places.

Time. They flower and seed quickly after, namely in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues. This Herb is Saturnine also. Both the
and seed of *Flixweed*, is of excellent use to stay the Flu

Flux, *Bleeding*, *Bloody-Flux*, *Terms stops*, *Broken Bones*, *Members disjoynted*, *Worms*, *Sores*, *ulcers*.

Lask of the Belly, being drunken in Water wherein ga
Steel heated have been often quenched; and is no less effe
for the said purpose than Plantane or Comfry, and to re
any other Flux of Blood in Man or Woman, as also consol
Bones broken, or out of Joynt. The Juyce thereof dru
Wine, or the Decoction of the Herb drunk, doth ki
Worms in the Stomach and Belly, or the Worms that g
putrid and filthy Ulcers: and made into a Salve, doth qu
heal all old Sores, how foul or malignant soever they be,
distilled Water of the Herb worketh the same effects, alt
somewhat weaker, yet is a fair Medicine, and more acce
to be taken.

It is called *Flixweed*, because it cures the Flux, and for
niting broken Bones, &c. *Paracelsus* extols it to the Skie
fitting Syrups, Oyntments, and Plaisters of it, were kept in your Ho

Flower-de-luce.

IT is so well known, being nursed up in most Gardens, that I shall
need to spend time in writing a Description thereof.

Time. The flaggy kinds thereof have the most Physical uses; the
kinds thereof flower in *April*, the greater sorts in *May*.

Government and Vertues. The Herb is Lunar. The Juyce or Dec
of the green Roots of the flaggy kind of *Flower-de-luce*,

Stomach, *Flegm*, *Choler*, *Jaundice*, *Dropsie*, *Belly, sides*, *Agues, Liver, Spleen*, *Stone*, *Convulsion*, *Cramp, venomous Beasts*, *Dysury*,

a little Honey drink, doth purge and cleanse the Stom
gross and tough Flegm and Choler therein; it helpeth
Jaundice, and the Dropsie, by evacuating those humors
upwards and downwards, and because it somewhat hurteth
Stomach, is not to be taken with Honey and Spikenard.
same being drunk, doth ease the pains and torments o
Belly and Sides, the shaking of Agues, the Diseases o
Liver and Spleen, the Worms in the Belly, the Stone
Reins, Convulsions or Cramps that come of cold hum
it also helpeth those whose Seed passeth from them unw
It is a remedy against the bitings and stingings of ven
Creatures, being boyled in Water and Vinegar, and d
Being boyled in Wine and drunk, it provoketh Urine, h

Cholick, bringeth down Womens Courſes; and made up *Cholick,*
Peſſary with Honey, and put up into the Body, draweth *Terms*
the dead Child. It is much commended againſt the *provokes,*
ugh to expectorate tough Flegm: It much eaſeth pains in *Cough, ſnee-*
Head, and procureth ſleep: Being put into the Noſtrils, it *zing, He-*
cureth ſneezing, and thereby purgeth the head of Flegm: *morrhoids,*
Juyce of the Root applyed to the Piles or Hemorrhoids, *Tooth-ach,*
eth much eaſe. The Decoction of the Roots gargled in the *Joynts, Si-*
outh, eaſeth the Tooth-ach, and helpeth a ſtinking Breath. *news, Gout,*
called *Oleum Irinum*, if it be rightly made of the great *Sciatica,*
nd flag *Flower-de-luce* (and not of the great bulbous blew *Womb,*
wer-de-luce, as is uſed by ſome Apothecaries) and Roots of *Rheums,*
ſame of the flaggy kinds, is very effectual to warm and com- *Breaſt,*
all cold joynts and ſinews, as alſo the Gout and Sciatica, and *Wounds,*
llifieth, diſſolveth, and conſumeth tumors or ſwellings in any *ulcers,*
of the body, as alſo of the Matrix: It helpeth the Cramp *Fiſtulaes,*
Convulſion of the Sinews: the Head and Temples anointed *Cankers.*
rewith, helpeth the Catarrh or thin Rheum diſtilling from
nce; and uſed upon the Breſt or Stomach, helpeth to exenuate the cold
gh Flegm. It helpeth alſo the pains and noiſe in the Ears, and the
ch of the Noſtrils. The Root it ſelf either green, or in powder, helpeth
cleanſe, heal, and incarnate Wounds, and to cover the naked Bones with
ſh again, that Ulcers have made bare; and is alſo very good to cleanſe
heal up Fiſtulaes and Cankers that are hard to be cured.

Fluellin, *or* Lluellin.

Deſcript. *IT ſhooteth forth many long Branches, partly lying upon the Ground, and partly ſtanding upright, ſet with almoſt round leaves, yet a little pointed, and ſometime more long then round, without order thereon, ſomewhat hoary, and of an evil greeniſh white colour; at the joynts all along the ſtalks, and with the leaves come forth ſmall Flowers, one at a place, upon a very ſmall ſhort Foot-ſtalk, gaping ſomewhat like Snap-dragons, or rather like Toad-flax, with the upper jaw of a yellow colour, and the lower of a purpliſh, with a ſmall heel or ſpur behind; after which come forth ſmall round heads containing ſmall black ſeed. The Root is ſmall and threddy, dying every year, and raiſeth it ſelf again of its ſowing.*

There is another ſort of *Lluellin* which hath longer branches, wholy trailing upon the ground, two or three foot long, and ſometimes more thinner ſet with Leaves thereon, upon ſmall Footſtalks. The Leaves are little larger and ſomwhat round, and cornered ſometimes in ſome places on the Edges; but the lower part of them being the broadeſt, hath on each ſide a ſmal point, making it ſeem as if they were Ears, ſomewhat hairy, but not hoary, and of a bitter green colour than the former: The flowers come forth like the former, but the colours therein are more white than yellow, and the purple not ſo fair: It is a large flower, and ſo are the ſeed, and ſeed veſſels. The root is like the other, and periſheth every year.

Place.

Place. They grow in divers Corn-Fields, and in Borders about the and in other fertil grounds, about *Southfleet* in *Kent* abundantly, at *worth*, *Hamerton*, and *Richwersworth* in *Huntington shire*, and in divers places.

Time. They are in flower about *June* and *July*, and the whole Plant dry and withered before *August* be done.

Government and Vertues. It is a Lunar Herb. The Leaves bruised applied with Barly-meal to watering Eyes that are hot and flamed by defluxions from the Head, do very much help the

Eyes, Flux, Bloody Flux, Terms stops, wounds, ulcers, Cankers.

as also the fluxes of Blood or Humors, as the Lask, Bloody flux, Womens Courses, and stayeth all manner of bleeding Nose, Mouth, or any other place, or that cometh by any bruise or hurt, or bursting a Vein; and wonderfully it helpeth all the inward parts that need consolidating or strengthening: and no less effectual both to heal and close green Wounds, to cleanse or heal all foul or old Ulcers, fretting or spreading Cankers, or the like.

Bees are industrious and go abroad to gather Honey from each Plant Flower; but Drones lie at home, and eat up what the Bees have taken pains for: Just so do the Colledge of Physitians lie at home, and domineer, suck out the sweetness of other mens Labours and Studies, themselves being as Ignorant in the knowledge of Herbs as a Child of four years old, as I make appear to any rational Man by their last Dispensatory. Now that to hide their Ignorance, there is no readier way in the World, than to hide knowledge from their Country men, that so no body might be able so much as to smell out their Ignorance. When Simples were more in use, men bodies were better in health by far than now they are, or shall be, if the Colledge can help it. The truth is, this Herb is of a fine cooling, drying quality, and an Oyntment or Plaister of it, might do a man a Courtesie that hath any hot virulent Sores: 'tis Admirable for the Ulcers of the French Pox, if taken inwardly, may Cure the Disease. It was first called Fem Speedwel, but a Shentleman of *Wales*, whose Nose was almost eaten off with the Pox, and so neer the matter, that the Doctours commanded it to be off, being cured only by the use of this Herb to honour the Herb for his her Nose whole, gave it one of her Country Names, *Llusllin.*

Foxglove.

Descript. *It hath many long and broad Leaves lying upon the Ground dented about the edges, a little soft or woolly, and of a fair green colour, among which riseth up sometimes sundry Stalks, but one often bearing such Leaves thereon from the bottome to the middle, from which to the top it is stored with large and long hollow reddish purple flowers little more long and eminent at the lower edge, with some white spots within them, one above another, with small green Leaves at every one, but all them turning their Heads one way, and hanging downwards, having small threds also in the middle, from whence rise round heads pointed sharp at*

...ly, wherein small brown seed lieth. The Roots are so many small Fibres, and ...greater strings among them: The flowers have no scent, but the Leaves have ...ter hot taste.

Place. It groweth on the dry sandy grounds for the most part, and as well the higher as lower places under Hedge-sides in almost every Country this Land.

Time. It seldom flowereth before *July*, and the seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. The Plant is under the Dominion of *Venus*, ...g of a gentle cleansing Nature; and withal very friendly to ...ure. The Herb is familiarly and frequently used by the ...ians to heal any fresh or green Wound, the Leaves being ...bruised and bound thereon; and the Juyce thereof is also ...d in old Sores, to cleanse, dry, and heal them. The Deco- ...n hereof made up with some Sugar or Honey, is available ...cleanse and purge the Body both upwards and downwards, ...ectimes of tough Flegm, and clammy humors, and to open ...tructions of the Liver and Spleen. It hath been found by ...perience to be available for the Kings-Evil, the herb bruised ...applied, or an Oyntment made with the Juyce thereof, and ...ded: and a Decoction of two handfuls thereof with four ...nces of Polipody in Ale, hath been found by late Expe- ...ce to Cure divers of the Falling-Sickness, that have been ...oiled with it above twenty years.

Wounds, Cleanse, Dry, Heat, Obstruction of the Liver and Spleen, Kings-Evil, Falling-Sickness, Scabby Head.

...y self am confident that an Oyntment of it is one of the best Remedies ...Scabby head that is.

Fumitory.

...cription. *OUR common Fumitory is a tender sappy Herb, sending forth from one square, slender, weak stalk, and leaning down- ...ds on all sides many Branches two or three foot long, with finely cut and jag- ...Leaves of whitish, or rather blewish, seagreen colour: At the tops of the ...ches stand many small flowers, as it were in a long spike one above another, ...like little Birds of a reddish purple colour with whitish bellies: after which ...small round husks containing small black seed. The Root is yellow, small, ...t very long, full of juyce while it is green, but quickly perish with the ripe ...d: In the Corn-Fields in* Cornwall *this beareth white flowers.*

Place. It groweth in Corn-Fields almost every where as well as in Gar-

Time. It flowreth in *May* for the most part, and the seed ripeneth shortly ...

Government and Vertues. *Saturn* owns the Herb, and presents it to ...World as a Cure for his own Diseases, and strengthener of the parts ...the Body he rules: If by my Astrological judgement of Diseases, from ...Decumbiture, you find *Saturn* Author of the Disease, or if by directi- ...upon a Nativity you fear a Saturnine Disease approaching, you may by this

this Herb prevent it in the one, and cure it in the other: and therefore fit to keep a Syrup of it alwaies by you. The Juyce or Syrup made the or the decoction made in Whey by it self, with some other ging or opening Herbs and Roots to cause it to work the (it self being but weak) it is very effectual for the Liver, Spleen, opening the Obstructions thereof, and clarifying Blood from saltish, Cholerick, and adust humors, which Leprosie, Scabs, Tetters, and Itches, and such like breaking of the Skin, and after the purging, doth strengthen all the ward parts: It is also good against the Yellow Jaundice, spendeth it by Urine, which it procureth in abundance. Powder of the dried Herb given for some time together, Melancholly, but the Seed is strongest in operation for former Diseases. The distilled water of the Herb is also effect in the former Diseases, and conduceth much against Plague and Pestilence, being taken with good Treacle. distilled water also, with a little water and Honey of Roses, peth all the sores of the Mouth or Throat, being gargled therewith. The Jupce dropped into the Eyes, cleareth the and taketh away redness, and other defects in them, although procure some pain for the present, and cause Tears. *Dias* saith, It hindreth any fresh springing of hairs on the Eyes (after they be pulled away) if the Eye-lids be anointed the juice hereof with Gum *Arabick* dissolveth therein. The of Fumitory and Docks mingled with Vinegar, and the gently washed or wet therewith, cureth all sorts of Scabs, ples, Botches, Wheals, Pushes, which arise on the Face or Hands, other part of the Body.

Liver, Spleen, Choler, Adust Melancholly, Madness, Forgetfulness, Jaundice, yellow and black, Pestilence, Sore Mouth and Throat, Eyes, Hairs, Scabs, Itch, Pimples, Wheals.

The Furz-Bush.

IT is so well known, as well by this Name, as in some Countreys Name of *Gors* or *Whins*, that I shall not need to write any Descr thereof, my intent being to teach my Countrey-men what they know rather than to tell them again of that which is generally known bef

Place. They are known to grow on dry barren Heaths, aud other gravelly or sandy Grounds in all Countreys of this Land.

Time. They also flower in Summer Months.

Government and Vertues. Mars owns the Herb. They are hot good to open Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen. coction made with the flowers thereof, hath been fo fectual against the Jaundice, as also to provoke Urine cleanse the Kidneys from gravel or stones ingendred in *Mars* doth all this by Sympathy.

Obstrustions, Liver, Spleen, Yell. Jaundice, Dysury, Gravel, Stone.

GARLI

Garlick.

THe offensiveness of the breath of him that hath eaten Garlick, will lead you by the Nose to the knowledge thereof, and (instead of a Description) direct you to the place whence it groweth in Gardens, which kinds are the best, and most Physical.

Government and Vertues. *Mars* owns this Herb. This was anciently accounted the Poor mans *Treacle*, it being a remedy for all Diseases or hurts (except those which it self breeds) It provoketh Urine and Womens Courses, helpeth the biting of mad Dogs, and other Venomous Creatures: killeth Worms in Children, cutteth, and avoideth tough flegm, purgeth the Head, helpeth the Lethargy, is a good preservative against, & a remedy for any Plague-sore, or foul Ulcer: taketh away spots and blemishes in the skin, easeth pains of the ears, ripeneth & breaketh Impostumes, or other swellings: And for all those Diseases, the Onions are also effectual. But the Garlick hath some more peculiar Vertues besides the former, *viz.* It hath a special quality to discuss inconveniencies coming by corrupt Aires or Mineral vapours, or by drinking corrupt and stinking Waters; as also by taking of Wolf-bane, Hen-bane, Hemlock, or other poysonful and dangerous Herbs. It is also held good in Hydropick Diseases, the Jaundice, Falling-sickness, Cramps, Convulsions, the Piles or Hemorrhois, or other cold Diseases.

Urine, Terms provokes, mad Dogs, venomous Beasts, Worms, Lethargy, Flegm, Pestilence, Apostums, mineral vapours, stinking waters, Henbane, Hemlock, Wolfbane, Dropsie, Cramps, Convulsions, Falling-sickness.

Many Authors quote many Diseases this is good for, but conceal its Vices: Its heat is very vehement, and all Vehement hot things send up but ill-savour'd vapors to the Brain. In Cholerick men 'twill add fuel to the fire, in men oppressed by Melancholly, 'twill attenuate the Humor, and send up strong Fancies, and as many strange Visions to the Head: therefore let it be taken inwardly with great moderation, outwardly you may make more bold with it.

Gentian, Felwort, *or* Baldmony.

IT is confessed, that Gentian which is most used amongst us, is brought over from beyond Sea: yet have we two sorts of it growing frequently in our Nation, which besides the Reasons so frequently alledged, Why English Herbs should be fittest for English Bodies, hath been proved by the experience of divers Physitians to be not a whit inferior in Vertue to that which cometh from beyond Sea: therefore be pleased to take the Description of them as followeth.

Descript. *The greater of the two hath many small long Roots thrust down deep in the ground, and abiding all the winter. The stalks are somewhat more, sometimes fewer, of a brownish green colour, which is sometimes two foot high, if the ground be fruitful, having many long, narrow, dark green Leaves set by couples up to the top: the flowers are long and hollow, of a purple colour, ending in five corners.*

The

The smaller sort which is to be found in our Land, groweth up with sundry st not a foot high, parted into several small branches, whereon grow divers s Leaves together, very like those of the lesser Centaury or whitish green colour the top of the stalks grow divers perfect blue flowers standing in long husks, not so big as the other: The Root is very small, and full of thred.

Place. The first groweth in divers places of both the East and W Countreys, and as well in wet as in dry grounds, as neer *Long-field* by *Gra end*, neer *Cobham* in *Kent*, neer *Lellingstone* in *Kent*, also in a chalky pit by a Paper=mill not far from *Dartford* in *Kent*.

The Second groweth also in divers places in *Kent*, as about *South=st* and *Longfield* upon *Barton hills* in *Bedfor =shire*: also not far from *St. Ab* upon a piece of waste chalky ground as you go out of *Dunstable=way* to *Gorhambury*.

Time. They flower in *August*.

Government and Vertues. They are under the Dominion of *Mars*, is one of the Principallest herbs he is ruler of. They resist Putrefacti

Poyson, Pestilence, Stomach, Indigestion, Heart preserveth, Fainting, Swooning, Biting of mad dogs, venomous Beasts, Liver, Appetite, weariness, Joynts, Stitches, Sides, Bruises, Urine, provokes, Cramp Convulsions, Stone, Ruptures, tough Flegm, scabs, itch, sores, ulcers, worms, Kings-Evil, Agues, Yellow=Jaundice, Bots, Venom. Beasts.

Poyson, Pestilence: neither can a more sure Remedy found to prevent the Pestilence than it is. It strengthens Stomach exceedingly, and helps digestion, it preserves heart, and preserves it against fainting and swooning; T Pouder of the dry Roots helps the biting of mad Dogs, Venomous Beasts, opens obstructions of the Liver, restoreth an appetite of their meat to such as have lost The herb steeped in Wine, and the Wine drunk, refresh such as be over-weary with Travel, and are grown lame their joynts either by cold or evil lodgings: It helps stitc and griping pains in the Sides: and is an excellent Rem for such as are bruised by Falls: It provokes Urine, and Terms exceedingly, therefore let it not be given to wo with Child: The same is very profitable for such as troubled with Cramps and Convulsions to drink the D coction; Also they say it breaks the Stone, and helps Ru tures most certainly: It is very excellent in all cold Di ses, and for such as are troubled with tough Flegm, Sca Itch, or any fretting Sores and Ulcers: It is an admira Remedy to kill the Worms by taking half a dram of t Powder in the morning in any convenient Liquor, the sa is excellent good to be taken inwardly for the Kings-Ev It helps Agues of all sorts, and the yellow Jaundice, as the Bots in Cattel: when Kine are bitten on the Udder any Venomous Beast, do but stroak the place with the D coction of any of these, and it will Instantly help them.

CLOV

Clove Gilli-Flowers.

It is in vain to describe an Herb so well known.

Government and Vertues. They are gallant fine temperature Flowers, of Nature, and under the Dominion of *Jupiter*: yea, so temperate, that no ess, neither in heat, cold, drineſs, nor moiſture can be perceived in them; are great ſtrengtheners both of the Brain and Heart, and therefore ſerve either for Cordials or Cephalicks as your tion will ſerve. There is both a Syrup and a Conſerve of them, and of them alone, commonly to be had at eve- Apothecaries; to take now and then a little of either, gthens Nature much in ſuch as are in Conſumptions. ey are alſo excellent good in hot Peſtilent Feavers, and expel Poyſon.

Brain, Heart, Conſumption, Strengthens Nature.

Germander.

ſcript. *Common Germander ſhooteth forth ſundry ſtalks with ſmall and ſomewhat round Leaves, dented about the edges. The flowers d at the tops, of a deep purple colour. The Root is compoſed of divers ſprigs, ſhoot forth a great way round about, quickly overſpreading a ground.*

lace. It groweth uſually with us in Gardens.

me. And flowreth in *June* or *July*.

Government and Vertues. It is a moſt prevalent Herb of *Mercury*, and engthens the Brain and Apprehenſion exceedingly: (you may ſee what ome Vertues are under *Mercury* in the latter end of my *Ephemeris* for 1.) ſtrengthen them when weak; relieves them when drooping, by this ch. This taken with Honey (ſaith *Dioſcorides*) is a Remedy for Coughs, hardneſs of the Spleen, and difficulty of Urine, and eth thoſe that are fallen into a Dropſie, eſpecially at beginning of the diſeaſe, a Decoction being made reof when it is green and drunk. It alſo bringeth down mens courſes, and expelleth the dead Child. It is moſt dual againſt the poyſon of all Serpents, being drunk Wine, and the bruiſed Herb outwardly applied, uſed Honey, it cleanſeth old and foul Ulcers, and made an Oyl, and the Eyes anointed therewith, taketh by their dimneſs and moiſtneſs. It is likewiſe good the pains in the ſides, and Cramps. The Decoction reof taken for ſome dayes together, driveth away and ch both Tertian and Quartan Agues. It is alſo good ainſt all Diſeaſes of the Brain, as continual Head- Falling-ſickneſs, Melancholy, Drowzineſs and dulneſs of the Spirits, nvulſions and Palſies. A dram of the Seed taken in Powder, purgeth by ne, and is good againſt the yellow Jaundice. The Juyce of the Leaves pped into the Ears, killeth the Worms in them. The tops whereof when y are in flower, ſteeped twenty four hours in a draught of white Wine d drunk, killeth Worms in the Belly.

Cough, Spleen, Dyſury, Dropſie, Terms provokes, Dead Child, Poyſon, Ulcers, Cramps, Agues, Falling-ſickneſs, Head-ach, Melancholy; Dulneſs of Spirit, Convulſion, Palſie, Yellow-Jaundice, Worms.

Stinking Galdwin.

Descript. THis is one of the kinds of Flower-de-luces, having divers l... rising from the Roots very like a Flower-de-luce, but th... are sharp edged on both sides, and thicker in the middle, of a deeper green... narrower and sharper pointed, and of a strong ill scent if they be bruised b... the fingers. In the middle riseth up a reasonable strong stalk a yard high a... beareth three or four flowers at the top, made somewhat like the flowers o... Flower-de-luce, with three upright Leaves, of a dead purplish Ash-colou... some Veins discoloured in them, the other three do not fall down, nor th... other small ones are so arched, nor cover the lower Leaves as the Flower-d... doth, but stand loose, or asunder from them. After they are past, there c... three square hard Husks opening wide into three parts when they are ripe, w... in lie reddish seed, turning black when it hath abidden long. The Roo... that of the Flower-de-luce, but reddish on the out side, and whitish with... sharp and hot in taste, of as evil scent as the Leaves.

Place. This groweth as well in Up-land grounds, as also in moist p... in Woods, and shadowy places by the Sea-side in many places of this... and is usually nursed up in Gardens.

Time. It flowreth not until *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *August* a... tember: yet the Husks after they are ripe, opening themselves, wil... their seeds within them for two or three moneths, and not shed them...

Government and Vertues. It is supposed to be under the Domi... *Saturn.* It is used by many Country-people to purge c...

Flegm, Choler, Flegm and Choler, which they do by drinking the De... of the Roots, and some to make it more gently do b...

Head, fuse the sliced Ropts in Ale, and some take the Leaves...

Cramp, Convulsion serve well for the weaker Stomachs. The Juyce hereof pu... snuffed up the Nose, causeth Sneezing, and draweth s...

Gout, Head much corruption: and the Pouder thereof doth th...

Sciatica, The Pouder thereof drunk in Wine, helpeth those that a...

Belly-ach, bled with Cramps, and Convulsions, or with the Gout or S...

Strangury, ca, and giveth ease to those that have any griping pains i...

Fluxes, Body or Belly, and helpeth those that have the Strangu...

Terms provokes, given with much profit to those that have had long Fl... the sharp and evil quality of humors, which it stayeth...

Dysury, Spleen, first cleansed and purged them by the drying and binding ty therein. The Root boiled in Wine and drunk, doth eff... ly procure Womens Courses, and used as a Pessary, work...

Wounds, Splinters, same effect, but causeth Abortion in Women with Child...

Thorns, a dram of the seed beaten to Pouder, and taken in Wine...

Broken-Bones, speedily cause one to pisse which otherwise cannot. The ro... ken with Vinegar, dissolveth the hardness and swelling...

Kings-Evil, Itch, Scabs, Spleen. The Root is very effectual in all wounds, and e... of the head: as also to draw forth any Splinters. Thorn... ken bones, or any other thing sticking in the flesh, with...

ng pains, being used with a little Verdigreece and Honey, and the great Centaury Root. The same boiled in Vinegar, and laid upon any tumor or swelling, doth very effectually dissolve and consume them, yea even the swellings of the Throat called the Kings-Evil. The Juyce of the Leaves and Roots healeth the Itch, and all running or spreading Scabs and Sores, or Blemishes, or Scars in the Skin whersoever they be.

Blemishes, in the Skin.

Golden-Rod.

Description. *This riseth up with brownish small round stalks, two foot high and sometimes more, having thereon many narrow and long dark green Leaves, very seldome with any dents about the edges, or any stalks or white spots therein, yet they are sometimes so found, divided at the tops into many small branches, with divers small yellow flowers on every one of them, all which are turned one way, and being ripe, do turn into down, and are carried away with the wind. The Root consists of many small fibres which grows not deep in the ground, but abideth all the Winter thereon, shooting forth new branches every year, the old one dying down to the ground.*

Place. It groweth in the open places of Woods, and Copses both moist and dry Grounds in many places of this Land.

Time. It groweth about the month of *July*.

Government and Vertues. Venus claims the Herb, and therefore to be sure it restores Beauty lost. *Arnoldus de villa nova* commends it much against the Stone in the Reins and Kidneys, and to provoke Urine in abundance, whereby all the Gravel or Stone may be avoided. The Decoction of the herb green or dry, or the distilled water thereof is very effectual for inward Bruises: also to be outwardly applyed, it stayeth bleeding in any part of the body, and of wounds also, the fluxes of humors, the Bloody-flux, and Womens Courses: and is no less prevalent in all Ruptures or Burstings, being drunk inwardly and outwardly applyed. It is a Soveraign Wound Herb, inferior to none, both for inward and outward hurts, green Wounds, and old Sores, and Ulcers, are quickly Cured therewith. It is also of especial use in all Lotions or Sores, Ulcers in the Mouth, Throat or Privy-parts of Man or Woman. The Decoction also helpeth to fasten the Teeth that are loose in the Gums.

Beauty lost, Stone, Gravel, Disury, wounds, Flux, Bloody-Flux, Terms stops, Ruptures, ulcers, Sore Mouth and Throat, Teeth loose.

Gout-wort, *or* Herb-Gerrard.

Descript. *It is a low Herb seldome rising half a yard high, having sundry Leaves standing on brownish green stalks by threes, snipped about, and of a strong unpleasant savour. The tumbles of Flowers are white, and the seed blackish, the Root runneth in the Ground, quickly taking up a great deal of room.*

Place. It groweth by Hedg and Wall-sides, and often in the Borders or Cornets of Fields, and in Gardens also.

Time. It flowreth and seedeth about the end of *July.*

Government and Vertues. *Saturn* rules it: neither is it to be suppo[illegible] *Goutwort* hath its name for nothing, but upon Experience to [illegible] the cold Gout, and Sciatica; as also Joynt-aches, and other [illegible] Griefs. The very bearing of it about one, easeth the pains of [illegible] Gout, and defends him that bears it from the Disease.

Gout, Sciatica, Joynts.

Gromel.

OF this I shall briefly describe three kinds, which are principally [illegible] in Physick, the Vertues whereof are alike, though somewhat differ[illegible] in their manner and form of growing.

Description. The *greater Gromel* groweth up with slender, hard and hai[illegible] stalks trailing and taking Root in the ground as it lieth thereon, and par[illegible] into many other smaller branches with hairy dark green Leaves thereon [illegible] the Joynts with the Leaves come forth very small blew Flowers, and a[illegible] them hard stony roundish seed. The Root is long and woody, abiding [illegible] Winter, and shooting forth fresh stalks in the Spring.

The *small wild Gromel* sending forth divers upright hard branched sta[illegible] two or three foot high, full of Joynts, at every of which groweth small lo[illegible] hard and rough Leaves like the former, but lesser: among which Lea[illegible] come forth small white Flowers, and after them grayish round seed like [illegible] former: the Root is very big, but with many strings thereat.

The *Garden Gromel* hath divers upright, slender, woody, hairy stalks bro[illegible] and cressed, very little branched, with Leaves like the former, and wh[illegible] Flowers, after which in rough brown husks is contained a white hard ro[illegible] seed, shining like Pearls, and greater than either the of former: The R[illegible] is like the first described with divers branches and strings thereat, wh[illegible] continued (as the first doth) all Winter.

Place. The two first grow wild in barren or untilled places, and by [illegible] Way-sides in many places of this Land. The last is a Nursling in [illegible] Gardens of the Curious.

Time. They all flower from *Midsummer* unto *September* sometimes, [illegible] in the mean time the seed ripeneth.

Government and Vertues. The Herb belongs to Dame *Venus*, and the[illegible] fore if *Mars* cause the Cholick or Stone, as usually he doth; if in *Virgo*, th[illegible] is your cure. These are accounted to be of as singular force [illegible] any other Herb or Seed whatsoever to break the Stone, and [illegible] avoid it and the Gravel either in the Reins or Bladder, as a[illegible] to provoke Urine being stopped, and to help the Strangury. T[illegible] Seed is of greatest use, being bruised and boyled in white W[illegible] or in Broth, or the like, or the Powder of the Seed taken the[illegible] in, two drams of the Seed in Powder taken with Womens Bre[illegible] Milk, is very effectual to procure a speedy delivery to such women as h[illegible] sore pains in their Travel, and cannot be delivered. The Herb it self (wh[illegible] the seed is not to be had) either boyled, or the Juyce thereof drunk is e[illegible] ctual to all the purposes aforesaid, but not so powerful or speedy in operati[illegible]

Stone, Gravel, Strangury, Travel in Women.

GOOS[illegible]

Goosberry Bush.

Called also Feap-berry, and in *Sussex* Dew-berry Bush, and in some Countries, Wine-berry.

Government and Vertues. They are under the Dominion of Venus. The Berries whiles they are unripe, being scalded or baked, are good to stir up a fainting or decaying Appetite especially such whose stomachs are afflicted by Cholerick humors, they are excellent good to stay the Longings of Women with child. They may easily keep them preserved with Sugar all the year long. The Decoction of the Leaves of the Tree, cools the Swellings and Inflammations; as also St. *Anthonies* fire. The ripe Goosberries being eaten, are an excellent Remedy to allay the violent heat both of the Stomach and Liver. The young and tender Leaves break the Stone, and expel Gravel both from the Kidnies and Bladder. All the evils they do to the Body of Man is, they are supposed to breed Crudities, and by Crudities, Worms.

Appetite, Stomach, Womens Longing, Swelling, Inflammation St. Anthonies fire, Stomach, Liver, Stone, Gravel, Worms.

Winter-Green.

Descript. *This sendeth forth seven, eight, or nine Leaves from a small brownish creeping Root, every one standing upon a long Footstalk, which is almost as broad as long, round pointed, of a sad green colour, and hard in handling, and like the Leaf of a Pear-tree; from whence ariseth a slender weak stalk, yet standing upright bearing at the top many small white and sweet smelling flowers, laid open like a Star, consisting of five round pointed Leaves with many yellowish thrids standing in the middle about a green head, and a long stile with them, which in time groweth to be the Seed-Vessel, which being ripe, is found five square with a small point at it, wherein is contained seed as small as dust.*

Place. It groweth seldome in Fields, but frequent in the Woods Northward, viz. in *Yorkshire*, *Lancashire*, and *Scotland*.

Time It flowreth about *June* or *July*.

Government and Vertues. Winter-green is under the Dominion of Saturn, and is a singular good Wound Herb, and an especial Remedy for to heal green Wounds speedily, the green Leaves being bruised and applied, or the Juyce of them. A Salve made of the green Herbs stamped, or the Juyce boiled with Hogs-lard, with Sallet Oyl and Wax, and some Turpentine added unto it, is a soveraign Salve, and highly extolled by the Germans, who much use it to heal all manner of Wounds and Sores. The Herb boiled in Wine and Water, and given to drink to them that have any inward Ulcers in their Kidnies, or Neck of the Bladder doth wonderfully help them. It stayeth all Fluxes, whether of Blood or Humors, as the Lask, Bloody-Fluxes, Womens Courses and bleeding of Wounds, and taketh away any Inflam-

Wounds, ulcers, Kidnies, Bladder, Flux, Bloody-Flux, Terms stops, Inflammations,

Cankers, Fistulaes, mation rising upon pains of the Heart. It is no less helpful foul Ulcers hard to be cured: as also for Cankers or Fistu The Distilled Water of the Herb doth effectually perform same thing.

Groundsel.

Descript. *Our common Groundsel hath a round, green, and somewhat h ish stalk, spread toward the top into branches, set with long somewhat narrow green Leaves cut in on the edges, somewhat like the leaves, but lesser, and round at the end: at the tops of the branches stand small green heads, out of which grow many small yellow thrids or thrums w are the flowers, and continue many dayes blown in that manner before it pas way into down, and with the seed is carried away in the wind. The Root is and thriddy, and soon perisheth, and as soon riseth again of its own sowing that it may be seen many Months in the year, both green, and in flower and for it will spring and seed twice in a year at least, if it be suffered in a deus.*

Place. This groweth almost every where, as well on tops of Walls at the foot among Rubbish, and untilled Grounds, but especially in G dens.

Time. It flowreth as is said before, almost in every moneth through year.

Government and Vertues. This Herb is *Venus* her Mistris piece, a

Choler in the Stomach, Yellow Jaundice, Falling-Sickness, Dysury, Gravel, Sciatica, Cholick, Liver, Terms provokes, Womens Breasts, Privy-parts, Arteries, Joynts & Sinews, Over-

as gallant an universal Medicine for all Diseases coming of whatsoever they be, or in what part of the Body soever they as the Sun shines upon; 'tis very safe and friendly to the of man: yet causeth Vomiting if the Stomach be afflicted, not purging, and it doth it with more gentleness than can be pected. 'Tis moist and something cold withal, thereby cau expulsion, and repressing the heat caused by the motion of the ternal parts in Purges and Vomits. Lay by our learned Rece Take so much Senna, so much Scammony, so much Colo this, so much Infusion of Crocus Metallorum, &c. This alone preserved into a Syrup, in a distilled Water, in an O ment, shall do the deed for you in all hot diseases, and it do it, 1. Safe, 2. Speedily.

The Decoction of the Herb (saith *Diascorides*) made Wine and drunk, helpeth the pains of the Stomach proce of Choler (which it may well do by a Vomit,) as daily Exp ence sheweth. The Juyce thereof taken in drink or the De ction of it in Ale, gently performeth the same. It is good gainst the Jaundice and Falling-sickness, being taken in W as also against difficulty of making Water. It provokes the expelleth Gravel in the Reins or Kidnies; a dram there ven in Oxymel, after some walking or stirring of the body. helpeth also the Sciatica, griping of the Belly, and the Chol help

elpeth the defects of the Liver, and provoketh Womens Courses. The fresh herb boiled and made into a Pultis and applied to the Breasts of Women that are swollen with pain and heat, as also to the privy parts of Man and Woman, the Seat or Fundament, or the Arteries, Joynts and Sinews when they are inflamed and swoln, doth much ease them: and used with some Salt helpeth to dissolve Knots or Kernels in any part of the Body. The juyce of the Herb, or (as *Dioscorides* saith) the Leaves and flowers, with some fine Frankincense in Powder, used in Wounds of the Body, Nerves or Sinews, doth singularly help to heal them. The distilled Water of the Herb performeth well all the aforesaid Cures, but especially for inflammations or watering of the Eyes by reason of the Defluxion of Rheum upon them.

Heated, Kernels, Wounds in the Sinews, Inflammations in the Eyes.

Hearts-ease.

THis is that Herb which such Physitians as are licensed to Blaspheme by Authority without danger, having their Tongues bored through with a hot Iron, call an Herb of the Trinity: It is also called by those that are more moderate, Three Faces in a Hood, Live in Idleness, Cul-me-to-you; and in *Sussex* we call them Pansies.

Place. Besides those which are brought up in Gardens, they grow commonly about, wild in the Fields, especially in such as are very barren; sometimes you may find it on the tops of high Hills.

Time. They flower all the Spring and Summer.

Government and Vertues. The Herb is really Saturnine, something cold, viscous and slimy: A strong Decoction of the herbs and flowers (if you will, you may make it into Syrup, or distilled in an Alembick with what Vehicle you please) is an excellent Cure for the *French* Pox, the herb being a gallant Antivenerean; and that Antivenereans are the best Cure for that Disease, far better and safer than to torment them with the Pox, divers forreign Physitians have confessed: The spirit of it is excellent good for the Convulsions in Children, as also for the Falling-sickness, and a gallant Remedy for Inflammations of the Lungs and Breast, Pleurisie, Scabs, Itch, &c. It is under the Coelestial Sign *Cancer*.

French Pox, Convulsions, Falling-sickness, Inflammations in the Breast and Lungs, Pleurisie, Scabs, Itch.

Hartichokes.

THe Latines call them *Cinctia*, only our Colledg calls them *Articocus*

Government and Vertues. They are under the Dominion of *Venus* and therefore it is no marvel if they provoke Lust much, as indeed they do, being something windy meat, and yet they stay the involuntary course of Natural seed in Man, which is commonly called Nocturnal Pollutions. And here I care not greatly if I quote a little of *Galens* nonsense in his Treatise of the *Faculties of Nourishment*, he saith they contain plenty of Cholerick

Lust provoketh, Nocturnal Pollutions, Purgeth by Juyce urine.

Juyce (which notwithstanding I can scarcely believe) of which he saith ingendred Melancholy Juyce, and of that Melancholy Juyce thin Choler Blood: but to proceed; this is certain, That the Decoction of the R boyled in Wine, or the Root bruised and distilled in Wine in an Alembi and being drunk purgeth by Urine exceedingly.

Harts-Tongue.

Descript. *This hath divers Leaves rising from the Root, every one several which fold themselves in their first springing and spreading when they are full grown are about a foot long, smooth and green above, but h and with little sap in them, and straked on the back athwart on both sides of t middle Rib with small and somewhat long and brownish marks; the bottom the Leaves are a little bowed on each side of the middle Rib, somewhat nar with the length, and somewhat small at the end. The Root is of many bla threds, folded or interlaced together.*

Time. It is green all the Winter, but new Leaves spring every year.

Government and Vertues. Jupiter claims Dominion over this herb, there fore it is a singular Remedy for the Liver, both to strengthen it when we and ease it when afflicted, 'tis no matter by what: you shall do well keep it in a Syrup all the year, for though Authors say 'tis gre *Spleen,* all the year, I scarce believe it. *Harts-Tongue* is much comme *Liver,* ed against the hardness and stoppings of the Spleen and Li *Flux,* and against the heat of the Liver and stomach, and against L *Bloody* and the Bloody Flux: The distilled water thereof is also v *Flux,* good against the Passions of the Heart, and to stay the Hiccou *Hiccough,* to help the falling of the Palate, and stay the bleeding of *Gums,* Gums being gargled in the mouth. *Dioscorides* saith it is g *Venomous* against the stinging or biting of Serpents. As to the use of it, *Beasts.* Directions at latter end will be sufficient, and enough for th that are studious in Physick, to whet their Brains upon for year or two.

Hazel-Nut.

HAzel-Nuts are so well known to every Boy, that they need no Descr tion.

Government and Vertues. They are under the Dominion of *Mercu* The parched Kernels made into an Electuary, or the Milk drawn from th Kernels with Mead or Honeyed Water, is very good to he *Cough,* an old Cough; and being parched, and a little Pepper put *Phtysick,* them and drunk, digesteth the distillations of Rheum fro *Flux,* the head: The dried Husks and Shells to the weight of t *Terms stops.* drams taken in red Wine, stayeth Lasks and Womens Cours and so doth the red skin that covers the Kernels which is m effectual to stay Womens Courses.

And if this be true, as it is, then why should the vulgar so familiarly e

That eating Nuts cauſeth ſhortneſs of breath, than which nothing is ; for how can that which ſtrengthens the Lungs, cauſe ſhortneſs of : I confeſs the Opinion is far elder than I am, I knew Tradition was end to Errors before, but never that he was the Father of Slanders: or mens tongues ſo given to ſlandering one another, that they muſt ſlander too, to keep their Tongues in uſe? If any thing of the Hazel Nut be ping, 'tis the Husks and Shels, and no body is ſo mad to eat them un- Phyſically, and the red skin which covers the Kernel, which you may pull off. And thus I have made an Apology for Nuts, which cannot for themſelves.

Hawkweed.

Deſcript. IT *hath many large leaves lying upon the ground, much rent or torn on the ſides into many gaſhes like* Dandelyon, *but with greater parts like the ſmooth* Sow-Thiſtle, *from among which ariſeth a hollow rough ſtalk three foot high, branched from the middle upward, wherein are ſet at even but longer Leaves, little or nothing rent or cut, bearing at their top ſundry yellow flowers, conſiſting of many ſmall narrow Leaves, broad pointed, and ed in at the end, ſet in a double row or more, the outermoſt being larger than inner, which from moſt of the* Hawkweeds (*for there are many kinds of*) *do hold, which turn into Down, and with the ſmall browniſh ſeeds, is away with the wind: The Root is long and ſomewhat greater, with many fibres thereat. The whole plant is full of bitter Milk.*

Place. It groweth in divers places about Field ſides, and the Path-wayes dry grounds.

Time. It flowreth and flies away in Summer Months.

Government and Vertues. Saturn owns it. *Hawkweed* (with *Dioſcorides*) is cooling, ſomewhat drying and bind- ing, and therefore good for the heat of the ſtomach, and gnawings therein, for Inflammations, and the hot fits of agues. The juice thereof in Wine helpeth digeſtion, diſ- ſipateth wind, hindreth crudities abiding in the ſtomach, and helpeth the difficulty of making Water, the biting of venomous Serpents, and ſtinging of the Scorpion, if the herb be alſo outwardly applied to the place, and is very good againſt all other poyſons. A ſcruple of the dried juice given in Wine and Vinegar, is profitable for thoſe that have the Dropſie. The Decoction of the herb taken with honey, digeſteth thin Flegm in the Cheſt or Lungs, and with Hyſop helpeth the Cough. The decoction there- of, and of wild Succory made with Wine and taken, helpeth the Wind- Cholick and hardneſs of the Spleen, it procureth reſt and ſleep, hindreth watery and Venerious Dreams, cooleth heats, purgeth the ſtomach, en- creaſeth blood, and helpeth the Diſeaſes of the Reins and Bladder. Out- wardly applied, it is ſingular good for all the defects and Diſeaſes of the Eyes,

Cools, Dries, Binds, Gnawing in the Stomach, Inflam- mations, Agues, Crudities, Dyſury, Venomous Beaſts, Poyſon, Dropſie, Flegm, Cholick, Spleen, Watching, Luſt ſtops, Vene- rious Dreams, Reins, Bladder.

Eyes, ulcers, Burnings, Inflammations, St. Anthonies fire, Heat, Salt, Flegm, Convulſion, Cramp, Freckles, Spots, Morphew, Wrinkles.

Eyes, uſed with ſome Womens Milk, and uſed good ſucceſs in fretting or creeping Ulcers, ally in the beginning. The green Herb bruiſ with a little Salt applyed to any place burn Fire before Bliſters do ariſe, helpeth them, Inflammation, St. *Anthonies* fire, and all Puſh Eruptions, Heat and ſalt Flegm. The ſame with Meal and fair Water in manner of a Pul any place affected with Convulſion and the Cramp, or ſuch as are Joynt, doth give help and eaſe. The diſtilled Water cleanſeth the Skin, taketh away Freckles, Spots, Morphew or Wrinkles in the Face.

The Hawthorn.

IT is not my intent to trouble you with a Deſcription of this Tree, is ſo well known that it needeth none.

It is ordinarily but a Hedg-buſh, although being pruned and dreſſ groweth to a Tree of reaſonable height.

As for the Hawthorn Tree at *Glaſſenbury*, which is ſaid to flower on *Chriſtmas Day*, it rather ſhews the Superſtition of thoſe who it for the time of its flowring, than any great wonder, ſith the like found in divers other places of this Land; as in *Whey-ſtreet* in *Rumy-* and near unto *Namptwich* in *Cheſhire*, by a place called *White Green*, about *Chriſtmas* and *May*; if the Weather be froſty, it flowreth not *January*, or that the hard Weather be over.

Government and Vertues. It is a Tree of *Mars*. The Berries or the in the Berries beaten to powder, being drunk in Wine, are

Stone, *Dropſie*, *Flux*, *Inward Pains*, *Splinters*, *Thorns*. ſingular good againſt the Stone, and are good for the D The diſtilled Water of the Flowers ſtayeth the Lask. The cleared from the Down, bruiſed and boiled in Wine, and is good for inward tormenting pains: If cloaths and ſpun wet in the ſaid diſtilled water, and applied to any place Thorns, Splinters or the like, do abide in the Fleſh, it will bly draw them forth.

And thus you ſee the Thorn gives a Medicine for his pricking, and ſo doth almoſt every thing elſe.

Hemlock.

Deſcript. *THe common great* Hemlock *groweth up with a green ſtalk, or five foot high or more, full of red ſpots ſometimes, and joynts very large winged Leaves, ſet at them, which are divided into many winged Leaves one ſet againſt another, dented about the edges, of a ſad colour, branched towards the top, where it is full of umbles of white flowers, afterwards with whitiſh flat ſeed: The Root is long, white and ſome crooked, and hollow within. The whole Plant, and every part hath a heady and ill-favour'd ſcent, much offending the Senſes.*

Place. It groweth in all Countries of this Land by Walls and Hedge [illegible], in waste Grounds, and untilled places.

Time. It flowreth and seedeth *July*, or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues. *Saturn* claims Dominion over the Herb; yet I [illegible]der why it may not be applied to the Privities in a *Priapismus*, or con[illegible]al standing of the Yard, it being very beneficial for that Disease; I [illegible]pose my Authors Judgement was first upon the opposite Disposition of [illegible] to *Venus* in those Faculties, and therefore he forbad the applying of [illegible] those parts that it might not cause Barrenness, or spoil the Spirit pro[illegible]tive which if it do, yet applied to the Privities it [illegible]ops [illegible]ful thoughts. Hemlock is exceeding cold, and very dange[illegible]us, especially to be taken inwardly. It may safely be applied [illegible] Inflammations, Tumors and swellings in any part of the Body [illegible] the privy parts) as also to St. *Anthonies* fire, Wheals, Pu[illegible]es, and creeping Ulcers that rise of hot sharp Humors by coo[illegible]ng and repelling the heat. The Leaves bruised and laid to the [illegible]ow or Forehead, is good for their eyes that are red and swollen [illegible] also to take away a Pin and Web growing in the Eye, this is [illegible]ried Medicine: Take a small handful of the Herb, and half so [illegible]ch Bay Salt beaten together, and applied to the contrary [illegible]rist of the hand for twenty four hours, doth remove it in [illegible]ice dressing. If the Root thereof be roasted under the Embers [illegible]pped in double wet papers, until it be soft and tender, and [illegible] applied to the Gout in the Hands or Fingers, it will quickly [illegible] this evil. If any shall through mistake eat the Herb Hemlock instead of [illegible]rsley, or the Root instead of a Parsnip (both which it is very like) where[illegible] happneth a kind of Frenzy, or perturbation of the Senses, as if they were [illegible]pid or drunk, the Remedy is, as *Pliny* saith, To drink of the best and [illegible]rongest pure Wine, before it strike to the Heart, or Gentian put in Wine, [illegible] a draught of good Vinegar, therewith *Tragus* doth affirm, that he cured a Woman that had eaten the Root.

Letchery, Inflammations, St. Anthonies Fire, Tetters, Ringworms, Eyes, Pin and Web, Gout.

Hemp.

THis is so well known to every good Housewife in the Country, that I shall not need to write any Description of it.

Time. It is sown in the end of *March*, or beginning of *April*, and is ripe in *August* or *September*.

Government and Vertues. It is a Plant of *Saturn*, and good for some thing else you see, than to make Halters only. The seed of Hemp consumeth Wind, and by the much use thereof disperseth it so much that it dryeth up the Natural Seed for Procreation; yet being boiled in Milk and taken, helpeth such as have a hot dry Cough. The Dutch make an Emulsion out of the Seed, and give it with good success to those that have the Jaundice, especially in the beginning of the disease, if there be no Ague accompanying it, for it openeth Obstructions of the Gall, and causeth

Wind, Cough, Jaundice, Gall, Choller, Flux, Chollerick.

Bleeding, Worms, Earwigs, Inflammation, Gout, Sinews ſhrunk.

cauſeth digeſtion of Choler. The Emulſion or Decoction the Seed ſtayeth Lasks and continual Fluxes, eaſeth the Cholick and allayeth the troubleſome Humors in the Bowels, and ſtay bleeding at the Mouth, noſe or other place, ſome of the Le being fried with the blood of them that bleed, and ſo given t to eat. It is held very good to kill the Worms in Man or Be and the Juyce dropped into the Ears, killeth Worms in them, draweth forth Earwigs, or other living Creatures gotten them. The Decoction of the Root allayeth Inflammation the Head or any other parts, the Herb it ſelf, or the diſtilled Water ther doth the like. The Decoction of the Roots eaſeth the pains of the Gout, hard tumors or knots in the joynts, the pains and ſhrinkings of the Sine and the pains of the Hips: The freſh juyce mixed with a little Oyl and B ter, is good for any place that hath been burnt with fire, being thereto plied.

Henbane.

Deſcript. OUr common Henbane hath very large, thick, ſoft, wooly Le lying upon the ground, much cut in or torn on the edges, dark ill grayiſh green colour, among which ariſe up divers thick and ſt ſtalks two or three foot high, ſpread into divers ſmaller branches with le Leaves on them, & many hollow Flowers ſcarce appearing above the Husk uſually torn on the one ſide, ending in five round points growing one abo nother, of a deadiſh yellow colour, ſomwhat paler towards the edges, with purpliſh veins therein, & of a dark yellowiſh purple in the bottom of the er with a ſmall pointel of the ſame colour in the middle, each of them ſt ing in a hard cloſe husk, which after the Flower is paſt, groweth very the Husk of Aſarabacca, and ſomewhat ſharp at the top points, wherei contained much ſmall ſeed very like Poppy ſeed, but of a duskie grayiſh co The Root is great, whit e & thick, branching forth divers ways under gr ſo like a Parſnip Root (but that it is not ſo white) that it hath deceived vers. The whole Plant more than the Root hath a heavy ill ſoporife ſmell ſomewhat offenſive.

Place. It commonly groweth by the way ſides, and under Hedge and Walls.

Time. It flowreth in *July*, and ſpringeth again yearly of its own Se I doubt my Authors miſtook *July* for *June*, if not for *May*.

Government and Vertues. I wonder in my heart, how Aſtrologers c take on them to make this an Herb of *Jupiter*, and yet *Mizaldus*, a man penetrating Brain, was alſo of that Opinion as well as the reſt: the H is indeed under the Dominion of *Saturn*, and I prove it by this Argumen

All the Herbs which delight moſt to grow in *Saturnine* places, are turnine Herbs.

But Henbane delights moſt to grow in Saturnine places, and whole C Loads of it may be found near the places where they empty the comm

Jul

...s, and scarce a Ditch to be found without it growing by it.

Sego 'tis an Herb of *Saturn*.

The Leaves of Henbane do cool all hot Inflammations in the ...es, or any other part of the Body; and are good to asswage ...manner of swellings of the Cods or Womens Breasts, or else-...re if they be boiled in Wine, and either applied themselves ...the Fomentation warm, it also asswageth the pain of the ...the Sciatica, and all other pains in the joynts which arise ...an hot Cause. And applied with Vinegar to the Forehead ...Temples, helpeth the Head-ach and want of sleep in hot ...vers. The juyce of the herb or seed, or the Oil drawn from ...Seed doth the like. The Oil of the Seed is helpful for the ...fness, Noise, and Worms in the Ears, being dropped there-...; the juyce of the herb or root doth the same. The Decocti-...of the Herb or Seed or both killeth Lice in man and beast. ...he fume of the dried Herb, Stalks and Seed, burned quickly ...leth Swellings, Chilblains, or Kibes in the Hands or Feet ...holding them in the fume thereof. The Remedy to help those that have ...n Henbane, is to drink Goats Milk, honeyed Water, or Pine Kernels, ...h sweet Wine: Or in the absence of these, Fennel seed, Nettle seed, the ...of Cresses, Mustard, or Raddish, as also Onions of Garlick taken in ...e, do all help to free them from danger, and restore them to their due ...per again.

Inflammations, Cods, Womens Breasts, Gout, Sciatica, Joynts, Watching, Deafness, Noise in the Ears, Chilblains, Kibes.

Take notice, that this Herb must never be taken inwardly; outwardly, an ...Oyntment, or Plaister of it, is most admirable for the ...t, to cool the Veneral heat of the Reins in the French ...s, to stop the Tooth-ach being applied to the aking side, to ...y all Inflammations, and to help the Diseases before pre-...ed.

French Pox, Tooth-ach.

Hedge-Hysop.

Description. *Divers sorts there are of this Plant, the first of which is an Italian by birth, and only nursed up here in the Gardens of ...Curious. Two or three sorts, are to be found commonly growing wild here; ...Description of two of which I shall give you: The first is a smooth low ...nt, not a foot high, very bitter in taste, with many square Salks diversly ...nched from the bottom to the top, with divers joynts, and two small Leaves ...each joynt, broader at the bottom than they are at the end, a little dented a-...t the edges, of a sad green colour, and full of Veins. The flowers stand at ...joynts, being of a fair purple colour, with some white spots in them, in fa-...n like those of dead Nettles: The seed is small and yellow, and the Roots ...read much under ground.*

The second seldome groweth half a foot high, sending up many small ...anches wherein grow many small Leaves set one against the other some-...hat broad, but very short: the flowers are like the flowers of the other in ...fashion, but of a pale reddish colour: the Seeds are small and yellowish: the

Root

Root spreadeth like the other, neither will it yield to its fellow in bitterness.

Place. They grow in wet low grounds, and by the water sides: they may be found among the bogs on *Hamstead* Heath.

Time. They flower in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe presently after.

Government and Vertues. They are Herbs of *Mars*, and

Choler, *Flegm*, *Dropsie*, *Gout*, *Sciatica*, *Worms*, *Ulcers.*

Choleric and churlish as he is, being most violent purgers cially of Choler and Flegm: It is not safe taking them in unless they be well rectified by the Art of the Alchymist, and the purity of them given; if so used, they may be very help both for the Dropsie, Gout, and Sciatica: outwardly used in ments, they kill worms, the Belly being anointed with it; excellent good to cleanse old and filthy Ulcers.

Black Hellebore.

IT is called also Setter-wort, Setter grass, Bears-foot, Christmas Herb, Christmas Flower.

Descript. It hath sundry fair green Leaves rising from the Root each them standing about a handful high from the Earth, each Leaf is divided to seven, eight or nine parts, dented from the middle of the Leaf to point on both sides abiding green all the Winter; about Christmas if the weather be any thing temperate, the flowers appear upon Footstalks so consisting of five large, round, white Leaves a piece, which sometimes purple towards the edges, with many pale yellow thrums in the middle. Seeds are divided into several Cells like those of Columbines, save only are greater, the Seeds are in the colour black, and in form long and The Root consisteth of a number of numberless blackish strings, all into one Head.

There is another black Hellebore which groweth up and down in Woods very like this, but that only the Leaves are smaller and narrower, perish in the Winter when this doth not.

Place. The first is maintained in Gardens: The second is common found in the Woods in *Northamptonshire*.

Time. The first flowreth in *December* or *January*; the second in *February* or *March*.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Saturn* and therefore marvel if it have some sullen conditions with it, and would far safer being purified by the Art of the Alchymist, than raw. If any have taken any harm by taking it, the common cure is to take Goats Milk, if you cannot get Goats Milk, you must make a shift with such as you can get. The Roots are effectual against all Melancholly Diseases, especially such are of long standing, as Quartan Agues, and Madness; it the Falling-Sickness, and the Leprosie; both the yellow

Melancholy, *Quartan Agues*, *Madness*, *Falling-sickness*, *Leprosie.*

black Jaundice, the Gout, Sciatica, Convulsion, and truly was found out by Experience, That the Roots of that which wreth wild in our own Country, works not so churlishly as those do which are brought from beyond Sea, as being maintained by a more temperate Air. The Root used as a Pessary provokes the Terms exceedingly; also being beaten into Powder and strewed upon foul Ulcers, it consumes the dead flesh, and speedily heals them; Nay, it will help Gangreens in the beginning; twenty grains taken inwardly is a sufficient Dose for one time, and let that be corrected with half so much Cinamon; Country people used to rowel their Cattel with it: if a Beast be troubled with the Cough, or have taken any poyson, they bore a hole through his Ear, and put a piece of the Root in it; this will help him in twenty four hours time. Many other uses Farriers put it to, which I shall forbear.

Yellow and black Jaundice, Gout, Sciatica, Terms provokes, Ulcers, Dead flesh, Cough and Poyson in Cattel.

Herb-Robert.

Description. IT riseth up with a reddish stalk two foot high, having divers Leaves thereon upon very long and reddish Foot-stalks, divided at the ends into three or five divisions, each of them cut in on the edges, some deeper than others, and all dented likewise about the edges, which sometimes turn reddish: At the tops of the stalks come forth divers Flowers made of five Leaves, much larger than the Doves Foot, and of a more reddish colour, after which come beak heads as in others: The Root is small and thriddy, and smelleth as the whole Plant very strong, almost stinking.

Place. This groweth frequently every where by Way-sides, upon Ditch banks, and waste Grounds wheresoever one goeth

Time. It flowreth in *June* and *July* chiefly, and the Seed is ripe shortly after.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Venus*. *Herb Robert* is commended not onely against the Stone, but to stay blood, where, or howsoever flowing; it speedily healeth all green Wounds, and is effectual in old Ulcers in the privy parts, or elsewhere. You may perswade your self this is true, and also conceive a good reason for it, if you but consider 'tis an Herb of *Venus*, for all it hath a mans name.

Stone, Bleeding, Terms stops, Wounds, ulcers, in the Privities.

Herb Truelove, *or* One-berry.

Description. ORdinary Herb Truelove hath a small creeping Root running under the upper crust of the Ground, somewhat like a Couch-grass Root, but not so white, shooting forth stalks with Leaves, some whereof carry no Berries, though others do, every stalk smooth without joynts, and blackish green, rising about half a foot high if it bear Berries, otherwise seldome so high, bearing at the top four Leaves set directly one against another in manner of a Cross or Ribband tyed (as it is called) on a True Loves Root, which are each of them apart somewhat like unto a Nightshade Leaf, but

but somewhat broader, having sometimes three Leaves, sometimes five, sometimes six, and those sometimes greater than in others. In the middle of the four leaves riseth up one small slender stalk about an inch high, bearing at the top thereof a flower spread open, like a star, consisting of four small and long narrow pointed Leaves of a yellowish green colour, and four other lying between them lesser than they; in the middle whereof stands a round dark purplish button or head, compassed about with eight small yellow mealy thrids with three colours, make it more conspicuous, and lovely to behold: This button or head, in the middle, when the other Leaves are withered, becometh a blackish purple Berry full of juyce, the bigness of a reasonable Grape, having within it many white seeds. The whole Plant is without any manifest taste.

Place. It groweth in Woods and Copses, and sometimes in the corners and borders of Fields, and waste grounds in very many places of this Land; as also abundantly in the Woods, Copses, and other places about *Chisleburst* and *Maidstone* in *Kent*.

Time. They spring up in the middle of *April* or *May*, and are in Flower soon after: The Berries are ripe in the end of *May*, and in some places in *June*.

Government and Vertues. *Venus* owns it. The Leaves or Berries hereof are effectual to expel poyson of all sorts, especially that of the Aconites; as also the Plague, and other Pestilential Diseases. Some have been holpen thereby, saith *Mathiolus*, that have lyen long in a lingring sickness, and others that by Witchcraft (as it was thought) were become halt fooliſh, by taking a dram of the seeds or Berries hereof in powder every day for twenty dayes together, they were restored to their former health. The Roots in Powder taken in Wine easeth the pains of the Cholick speedily: The Leaves are very effectual well for green Wounds, as to cleanse and heal up old filthy Sores and Ulcers, and is very powerful to discuss all Tumors and Swellings in the Cods, privy-parts, or Groyn, or in any part of the Body, and speedily to allay Inflammations. The Leaves or the Juyce applyed to Felons, or those Nails of the Hands or Toes that have Imposthumes or Sores gathered together, the Roots of them, healeth them in short space.

Poyson, Pestilence, Feavers, Witchcraft, Cholick, Wounds, Ulcers, Swelling in the Groyn, Cods, and Privities, Inflammations, Apostlumes.

The Herb is not to be described for the Premises, but is fit to be nourished in every good Womans Garden.

Hyssop.

HYssop is so well known to be an Inhabitant in every Garden, that it would save me labour in writing a Description thereof. The Vertues are as followeth.

Temperature and Vertues. The Herb is *Jupiters*, and the Sign *Cancer*; It strengthens all the parts of the Body under *Cancer* and *Jupiter*; which what they may be, is found and discoursed in my *Astrological Judgement of Diseases*. Dis-

Cough, Shortness of Breath.

...ides saith, that Hysop boyled with Rew and Honey and drunk, helpeth ...se that are troubled with Coughs, shortness of Breath, Wheesing, and Rheumatick Distillations upon the Lungs: ...en also with Oxymel, it purgeth gross humors by the ...ol; and with Honey killeth Worms in the Belly; and ...ch fresh or new Figs bruised, helpeth to loosen the Belly, ...d more forcibly if the Root of Flower-de-luce and Cres... be added thereto. It amendeth and cherisheth the na... colour of the Body spoiled by the yellow Jaundice, ...d being taken with Figs and Nitre, helpeth the Dropsie ...d Spleen. Being boyled with Wine, it is good to wash ...flammations; and taketh away the black and blew spots ...d marks that come by strokes, bruises or falls, being ap...ed with warm water. It is an excellent Medicine for the ...uinzie, or swelling in the Throat, to wash and gargle it, ...ing boyled with Figs. It helpeth the Tooth-ach, being ...yled in Vinegar, and gargled therewith. The hot Vapors of the Decoction ...en by a Funnel in at the Ears, easeth the Inflammation and singing noise ...them. Being bruised and Salt, Honey and Cummin seed put to it, it hel...h those that are stung by Serpents. The Oyl thereof (the head being an...ed) killeth Lice; and taketh away Itching of the head. It helpeth those ...have the Falling-sickness, which way soever it be applied. It helpeth to ...ectorate tough Flegm, and is effectual in all cold Griefs, or Diseases of ...Chest and Lungs, being taken either in a Syrup or licking Medicine. ...green Herb bruised, and a little Sugar put thereto, doth quickly heal ...y cut or green Wound, being thereunto applyed.

Wheesing, Gross Humors, Worms, yellow Jaundice, Dropsie, Spleen, Inflammations, Black and Blew spots, Quinzie, Tooth-ach, Noise in the Ears, Venomous Beasts, Lice, Itching of the Head, Falling sickness, Wounds.

Hops.

These are so well known that they need no Description, I mean the manured kind, which every good Husband or Houswife is acquainted with.

The wild hop groweth up as the other doth, ramping upon Trees or Hedges that ...d next unto them, with rough Branches and Leaves like the former; but it ...eth smaller heads, and in far less plenty than it, so that there is scarce a head ...two seen in a year on divers of this wild kind, wherein consisteth the chief ...ference.

Place. They delight to grow on low moist grounds, and are found in all ...rts of this Land.

Time. They spring not up until *April*, and flower not until the latter end ...*June*; the heads are not gathered until the middle or latter end of *September*.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of ...rs. This in Physical Operations, is to open Obstructi... of the Liver and Spleen, to cleanse the Blood, to loosen ...Belly, to cleanse the Reins from Gravel, and provoke ...ine. The Decoction of the tops of Hops, as well of the ...e as the wild, worketh the same effects. In cleansing the

Obstructions Liver, Spleen, Blood, Reins cleanseth, French Pox,

Scabs, Itch, Tetters, Ringworms, Morphew, Poyson, Worms, Terms provokes, Dysury, Yell. Jaundice, Liver, Stomach, Agues.

Blood they help to cure the *French* Diseases, and all ner of Scabs, Itch, and other breakings out of the Bo as also all Tetters, Ringworms, and spreading Sore Morphew, and all discolourings of the skin. The D ction of the flowers and tops, do help to expel Po that any one hath drunk. Half a dram of the Se Powder taken in drink, killeth Worms in the B bringeth down Womens Courses, and expelleth U A Syrup made of the Juyce and Sugar, cureth the yellow Jaundice, e the Head-ach that comes of heat, and tempereth the heat of the Liv Stomach, and is profitably given in long and hot Agues that rise in C and Blood. Both the wild and the manured are of one property, and effectual in all the aforesaid Diseases.

By all these testimonies, Beer appears to be better than Ale.

Mars owns the Plant, and then Dr. *Reason* will tell you how it pu these Actions.

Horehound.

Descript. *Common* Horehound *groweth up with square hairy stalks, yard or two foot high, set at the joynts, with two round pled rough Leaves, of a sullen hoary green colour, of a reasonable good sce a very bitter taste. The Flowers are small, white, and gaping, set in a bard, prickly Husk, round about the joynts with the Leaves from the the stalk upward, wherein afterwards is found small, round, blackish see Root is blackish, hard and woody, with many strings thereat, and abide years.*

Place. It is found in many parts of this Land, in dry Grounds, and green places.

Time. It flowreth in and about *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Aug*

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Mercury*

Difficulty of Breath, Cough, Consumption, Flegm; Terms provoke, After-birth, Weariness, Poyson, Venomous Beasts, ulcers, Sides, Eyes,

Decoction of the dried Herb with the Seed, or the Juyce green Herb taken with Honey, is a remedy for those th pursie or short-winded, or have a Cough, or are fallen Consumption either through long sickness, or thin Distill of Rheum upon the Lungs. It helpeth to expectorat flegm from the Chest, being taken from the Roots of Iris ris. It is given to Women to bring down their Course pel, the After-birth, and to them that have sore and long as also to those that have taken Poyson, or are stung by venomous Serpents. The Leaves used with Honey, foul Ulcers, stay running or creeping Sores, and the gro the flesh over the Nails. It also helpeth pains of the side Juice thereof with Wine and Honey, helpeth to clear th sight, and snuffed up into the Nostrils, purgeth away the Jaundice, and with a little Oyl of Roses dropped into the easeth the pains of them. *Galen* saith it openeth Obstr

of the Liver and Spleen, purgeth the Breast and Lungs of Flegm: and used outwardly, it both cleanseth and dryeth. A Decoction of *Horehound* (saith *Matthiolus*) is available for those that have bad Livers, and for such as have Scabbes and running Tetters. The Powder hereof taken, or Decoction, killeth Worms. The green Leaves bruised and boyled in old Hogs-grease unto an Oyntment, healeth the bitings of Dogs, abateth the swellings of womens Brests, and taketh away the swellings and pains that come by any pricking of Thorns, or such like means, and with Vinegar, it cleanseth and healeth Tetters. There is a Syrup made of Horehound to be had at the Apothecaries, very good for old Coughs to cut the tough Flegm; as also to avoid cold Rhewm from the Lungs of old folks, and for those that are Asthmatick or short-winded.

Yell. Jaundice, Ears, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, Liver, Itch, Tetters, Worms, Dogs bitings, womens Breast, Thorns, Asthmaes.

Horstail.

OF that there are many kinds; but I shall not trouble you nor my self with any large Description of them, which to do were but as the Proverb is, *To find a Knot in a Rush.* All the kinds hereof being nothing else but knotted Rushes, some with Leaves, and some without. Take the Description of the most eminent sort as followeth.

Descript. *The great Horstail at the first springing hath Heads somewhat like those of Asparagus, and after grow to be hard, rough, hollow stalks, jointed at many places up to the top, a foot high, so made as if the lower part were put into the upper, whereat grow on each side a bush of small long Rush-like hard leaves, each part resembling a Horse-tail (from whence it was so called) At the tops of the stalks come forth small Catkins like those of Trees. The Root creepeth under ground, having joynts at sundry places.*

Place. This (as the most of other sorts hereof) groweth in wet Grounds.

Time. They spring up in *April*, and their blooming Catkins in *July*, fading for the most part in *August*, and then perish down to the ground, rising afresh in the Spring.

Government and Vertues. The Herb is belonging to *Saturn*, yet is very harmless, and excellent good for the things following; Horstail, the smoother rather than the rough, and the leaved rather than the bare, are most Physicall. It is very powerful to stanch Bleeding whersoever, either inward or outward, the Juyce or the Decoction thereof being drunk, or the Juyce, Decoction, or distilled Water applyed outwardly, stayeth also all sorts of Lasks and Fluxes in man or woman, and the pissing of Blood, and healeth also not only the inward Ulcers, and Excoriations of the Entrails, Bladder, &c. But all other sorts of foul, moist, and running Ulcers, soon sodereth together the tops of green wounds. It cureth also Ruptures in Children. The Decoction thereof in Wine being drunk, provoketh Urine, and helpeth the Stone

Bleeding, Flux, Terms stops, Pissing blood, Inward ulcers; Excoriations of the Bladder, ulcers, Wounds, Ruptures, Dis-

ry, Stone, Strangury, Cough, Inflammations, Pimples, red Face.

and the Strangury: and the distilled Water thereof drunk two or three times in a day, and a small quantity at a time; as also easeth the Entrails or Guts, and is effectual against a Cough that comes by distillation from the Head. The Juyce or distilled water being warmed, and hot Inflammations, Pustles, or read wheals and other breakings out in the skin, being bathed therewith doth help them; and doth no less ease the swelling heat and Inflammations of the Fundament or Privy parts in Man or Woman.

Housleek, or Sengreen.

BOth these are so well known unto my Country-men, that I shall not need to write any Description of them.

Place. It groweth commonly on Walls and House-sides, and flowreth in *July.*

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Jupiter*, and it is reported by *Mizaldus*, to preserve what it gows upon from Fire and Lightning. Our ordinary Housleek is good for all inward heats as well as outward, and in the Eyes or other parts of the body, a Poffet made with the Juyce of Housleek is singular good in all hot Agues, for it cooleth and tempereth the blood and Spirits, and quencheth the thirst: and is also good to stay all hot defluxions of sharp and salt Rheums in the Eyes, the juice being dropped into them, or into the Ears, helpeth them. It helpeth also other fluxes of humors in the Bowels, and the immoderate Courses of Women. It cooleth and restraineth also all other hot Inflammations, St. Anthonies Fire, Scaldings and Burnings, the Shingles fretting Ulcers, Cankers, Tetters, Ringworms, and the like, and much easeth the pain of the Gout proceeding from a hot cause. The Juyce also taketh away Warts and Corns in the Hands or Feet, being often bathed therewith, and the Skin and Leaves being laid on them afterwards. It easeth also the Head-ach, and distempered heat of the Brain in Frenzies, or through want of sleep, being applyed to the Temples and Forehead. The Leaves bruised and laid upon the Crown or Seam of the Head, stayeth bleeding at the Nose very quickly. The distilled water of the Herb is profitable for all the purposes aforesaid. The Leaves being gently rubbed in any place stung with Nettles or Bees doth quickly take away the pain.

Heat, Eyes, Agues, Thirst, Salt Rheums, Ears, Terms stops, Fluxes, Inflammations, St. Anthonies Fire, Burning, Scaldings, Tetters, Ringworms, Corns on the Hands & Feet, Headach, Frenzie, Watching, Bleeding, Nettles, Bees.

Hounds-Tongue.

Descript. *THe great ordinary* Hounds-Tongue *hath many long and somewhat narrow, soft, hairy dankish green Leaves, lying on the ground somewhat like unto Buglosse Leaves, from among which riseth up a round hairy stalk about two foot high, with some smaller Leaves thereonand, branched at the top into divers parts, with a small Leaf at the foot of every branch which is somewhat long, with many flowers set along the same, which branch is crooked*

turned inwards before it flowereth and openeth by degrees as the Flowers do blow, which consist of small purplish red Leaves of a dead colour, scarcely rising out of the Husk wherein they stand with some thrids in the middle. It hath sometimes a white flower. After the flowers are past, there cometh rough flat seed, with a small pointel in the middle, easily cleaving to any garment that it toucheth and not so easily pulled off again. The Root is black, thick and long, hard to break, and full of a clammy juyce, smelling somewhat strong, of an evil scent as the Leaves also do.

Place. It groweth in most places of this Land, in waste Grounds, and unfilled places by High-way sides, Lanes and Hedge sides.

Time. It flowreth about *May* and *June*, and the seed is ripe shortly after.

Government and Vertues. It is a Plant under the Dominion of *Mercury*: The Roots is very effectually used in Pills, as well as the Decoctions, or otherwise, to stay all sharp and thin Defluxions of Rhewm from the Head into the Eyes or Nose; or upon the Stomach or Lungs, as also for Coughs or shortness of Breath. The Leaves boyled in Wine (saith *Dioscorides*) but others do rather appoint it to be made with Water, and to ad thereto Oyl and Salt, mollifieth or openeth the Belly downwards. It also helpeth to cure the biting of a mad Dog, some of the Leaves being also applyed to the Wound: The Leaves bruised, or the Juyce of them boyled in Hogs Lard, and applyed, helpeth the falling away of the Hair which cometh of hot and sharp humors; as also for any place that is scalded or burnt: the Leaves bruised and laid to any green wound doth heal it up quickly: the Root baked under the embers wrapped in Past, or wet Paper, or in a wet double Cloth, and thereof a Suppository made, and put up into, or applyed to the Fundament, doth very effectually help the painful Piles or Hemorrhoids. The distilled Water of the Herbs and Roots, is very good to all the purposes aforesaid, to be used as well inwardly to drink, as outwardly to wash any sore places, for it healeth all manner of Wounds and Punctures, and those foul Ulcers that arise by the French Pox.

Stomach, Lungs, Shortness of Breath, Mad Dogs, Scalding, Burning, Hemorrhoids, Wounds, Ulcers, French Pox.

Mizaldus adds to this, That the Leaves laid under the Feet, will keep the Dogs from barking at you; *Hound's-tongue*, because it ties the Tongues of Hounds, whether it be true or not, I never tried: yet I have cured the biting of a mad Dog with this only Medicine.

Holly, Holm, or Hulver-bush.

FOR to describe a Tree so well known, is needless.

Government and Vertues. The Tree is really *Saturnine*. The Berries expel wind, and therefore are held to be profitable in the Cholick. The Berries have a strong faculty with them: for if you eat a dozen of them in the Morning fasting when they are ripe, and not dried, they purge the body of gross and clammy Flegm: but if you dry the Berries, and beat them into Powder, they bind

Expel wind, Cholick, Flegm, Fluxes, Bloody-fluxes stop, the

Terms, Bones broken, Members out of Joynt, Witchcraft.

Terms, Bones broken, Members out of Joynt, Witchcraft. bind the body and stop Fluxes, Bloody fluxes, and the Te... in Women: The Bark of the tree, and also the Leaves are... cellent good being used in Fomentations for broken Bones... such Members as are out of Joynt. *Pliny* saith the Bran... of the Tree defend Houses from Lightning, and Men f... Witchcraft.

St. Johns-wort.

Descript. Common St. Johns-wort shooteth forth browniſh, upri... hard, round stalks, two foot high, spreading many Bra... ches from the sides up to the tops of them, with two small Leaves set... against another at every place, which are of a deep green colour somew... like the Leaves of the lesser Centaury, but narrower, and full of small ho... in every Leaf, which cannot be so well perceived as when they are held u... the light. At the tops of the stalks and branches stand yellow Flowers m... of five Leaves a piece, with many yellow threds in the middle, which be... bruised do yield a reddish Juyce like Blood, after which come small ro... Heads, wherein is contained small blackish seed smelling like Rozin. T... Root is hard and woody, with divers strings and fibres at it, and of a brow... ish colour, which abideth in the ground many years, shooting anew ev... Spring.

Place. This groweth in Woods and Copses, as well those that are sha... as open to the Sun.

Time. They flower about Midsummer, and in *July*, and their seed ri... in the latter end of *July* or *August*.

Government and Virtues. It is under the Cœlestial Sign *Leo*, and un... the Dominion of the *Sun*. It may be if you meet with a Papist that is... Astrologer, he will tell you St. *John* made it over to him by a Letter of A... torney, especially if withal he be a Lawyer also. St. Johns-wort is a sing... lar Wound Herb as any other whatsoever, either for inward Wounds, ha... or bruises, to be boyled in Wine and drunk, or prepared in... Oyl or Ointment, Bath or Lotion outwardly. It hath po... to open Obstructions, to dissolve swellings, to close up the l... of wounds, and to strengthen the parts that are weak and feeb... The Decoction of the Herb and Flowers, but of the Seed esp... ally in Wine, being drunk, or the Seed made in a Powder, a... drunk with the Juyce of Knot-grass, helpeth all manner of spi... ting and Vomiting of Blood, be it by any Vein broken inward... by Bruises, Falls, or however. The same helpeth those that a... bitten or stung by any venomous Creature: and is good f... those that are troubled with the stone in the Kidnies: or th... cannot make water; and being applyed, provoketh Women... Courses. Two drams of the seed of St. Johns-wort made in... Powder, and drunk in a little Broth, doth gently expel Choler o... congealed blood in the Stomach: The decoction of the leaves... and seeds being drunk somewhat warm before the fits of Ague... whether they be Tertians, or Quartans, doth alter the fit, an...

Wounds, Bruises, Obstruction, Swellings, Spitting and vomiting Blood, venomous Beasts, Dysury, Choler, Agues, Sciatica, Falling-sickness, Palsie.

often uſing, doth take them quite away: The Seed is much commended being drunk for forty dayes together, to help the Sciatica, the Falling-ſickneſs and the Palſie.

Ivy.

IT is well known to every Child almoſt to grow in Woods upon the Trees, and upon the ſtone Walls of Churches, Houſes, &c. and ſometimes to grow alone of it ſelf, though but ſeldome.

Time. It flowreth not until *July*, and the Berries are not ripe till *Chriſtmas* that they have felt Winter froſts.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*. A pugil of the Flowers, which may be about a dram (ſaith *Dioſcorides*) drunk twice a day in red Wine, helpeth the Lask and bloody Flux. It is an enemy to the nerves and ſinews being much taken inwardly, but very helpful unto them being outwardly applyed. *Pliny* ſaith, That the yellow Berries are good againſt the Jaundice, and taken before one be ſet to drink hard, preſerveth from Drunkenneſs, and helpeth thoſe that ſpit blood: and that the white Berries being taken inward- or applyed outwardly, killeth the Worms in the Belly. The Berries are a ſingular Remedy to prevent the Plague, as alſo to free them from it that have got it, by drinking the Berries thereof made into Powder, for 2 or 3 dayes together: They being taken in Wine, do certainly help to break the ſtone, provoke Urine and Womens Courſes. The freſh Leaves of Ivy, boyled in Vinegar, and applyed warm to the ſides of thoſe that are troubled with the Spleen, Ach or Stitch in the ſides, doth give them much eaſe: the ſame applied with ſome Roſewater and Oyl of Roſes to the Temples and Forehead, eaſeth the Head-ach, though it be of long continuance. The freſh Leaves boyled in Wine, and old filthy Ulcers that are hard to be Cured waſhed therewith, doth wonderfully help to cleanſe and heal them: it alſo quickly healeth green Wounds, as alſo it is effectual to heal all burnings and ſcaldings, and all kind of exulcerations coming thereby, or by ſalt Flegm or humors in other parts of the Body. The Juyce of the Berries or Leaves ſnuffed up into the Noſe, purgeth the Head and Brain of thin Rheum that maketh Defluxions into the Eyes and Noſe, and Cureth the Ulcers and ſtench therein: the ſame dropped into the Ears, helpeth the old and running ſores of them: thoſe that are troubled with the Spleen ſhall find much eaſe by continual drinking out of a Cup made with Ivy, ſo as the drink may ſtand ſome ſmall time therein before it be drunk. *Cato* ſaith, That Wine put into ſuch a Cup will ſoak through it, by reaſon of the Antipathy that is between them.

Falling-ſickneſs, Palſie, Flux, Bloody Flux, Jaundice, Spitting Blood, Worms, Drunkenneſs, Peſtilence, Stone, Dyſury, Terms provokes, Spleen, Stitch, Head-ach, Ulcers, Wounds, Burnings, Scaldings, Salt, Flegm, Rheum, Sore Eyes.

There ſeems to be a very great Antipathy between Wine and Ivy; for if any have got a Surfet by drinking Wine, his ſpeedieſt Cure is to drink a draught of the ſame Wine wherein a handful of Ivy Leaves being firſt bruiſed have been boyled

Juniper-Bush.

FOr to give a description of a Bush so commonly known is needless.

Place. They grow plentifully in divers Woods in *Kent*, upon [illegible] Common near *Brent* Wood in *Essex*, upon *Finchly* Common without [illegible]gate, hard by the *New-found wells* near *Dullage*, upon a Common betwe[illegible] *Mitcham* and *Croydon*, in the High-way near *Amersham* in *Buckinghamshir*[illegible] and many other places.

Time. The Berries are not ripe the first year, but continue green t[illegible] Summers and one Winter before they be ripe; at which time they are d[illegible] black colour, and therefore you shall alwayes find upon the Bush gre[illegible] Berries: the Berries are ripe about the Fall of the Leaf.

Government and Vertues. This admirable *Solar* Shrub is scarce to be p[illegible] ralel'd for his Vertues. The Berries are hot in the third degree, and dry [illegible] in the first, being a most admirable Counter-poyson, and as great a resister of the Pestilence as any grows; they are excellent good against the bitings of venomous Beasts, they provoke Urine exceedingly, and therefore are very available in Dissuries and Stranguries: It is so powerful a remedy against the Dropsie, that the very Lye made of the Ashes of the Herb being drunk Cures the Disease; it provokes the Terms, helps the fits of the Mother, strengthens the Stomach exceedingly, and expels Wind: indeed there is scarce a better Remedy for Wind in any part of the Body, or the Cholick, than the Chymick Oyl drawn from the Berries: such Country people as know not how to draw the Chymick Oyl, may content themselves by eating ten or a dozen of the ripe Berries every morning fasting, they are Admirable good for the Cough, shortness of Breath, and Consumption, pains in the Belly, Ruptures, Cramps and Convulsions: They give safe and speedy delivery to Women with Child, they strengthen the Brain, exceedingly help the Memory, and fortifie the Sight by strengthening the optick Nerves. They are excellent good in all sorts of Agues, they help the Gout, and Sciatica, and strengthen all the Limbs of the Body. The Ashes of the Wood is a special Remedy for such as have the Scurvy to rub their Gums with: The Berries stay all Fluxes, help the Hemorrhoids or Piles, and kill Worms in Children: A Lye made of the Ashes of the Wood, and the Body bathed with it, cures the Itch, Scabs and Leprosie: The Berries break the stone, procure Appetite when it is lost, and are excellent good for Palsies and Falling-sickness.

Counter-Poyson, Pestilence, Venomous Beasts, urine provoketh, Dysury, Strangury, Dropsie, Terms provoketh, Mother fits, Stomach, Wind, expels, Cholick, Cough, Shortness of Breath, Consumption, Pains in the Belly, Ruptures, Cramp, Convulsions, Speedy Delivery to Women, Brain, Memory, Sight, Agues, Gout, Sciatica, Limbs strengtheneth, Scurvy, Fluxes stop, Piles, Worms, Itch, Scab, Leprosie, Stone, Appetite provoketh, Palsie, Falling-sickness.

Kidneys

Kidney-wort, *or* Wall-Penyroyal, *or* Wall Peny-wort.

Descript. IT *hath many thick, flat, and round Leaves growing from the Root, every one having a long foot stalk fastned underneath about the middle of it, and a little unevenly weaved sometimes about the edges, of a pale green colour, and somewhat yellow on the upper side like a Sawcer; from among which rise one or more tender smooth hollow stalks half a foot high, with two or three small Leaves thereon, usually not round as those below, but somewhat long and divided at the edges: The tops are sometimes divided into long branches, bearing a number of flowers, set round about a long spike one above another, which are yellow and like a little Bell, of a whitish green colour, after which come small husks containing very small brownish seed, which falling on the Ground, will unfailingly spring up before winter, if it have moisture. The Root is round, and usually smooth, grayish without, and white within, having small fibres at the head of the Root, and bottom of the stalk.*

Place. It groweth very plentifully in many places of this Land, but especially in all the West parts thereof, upon stone and Mud Walls, upon Rocks also, and in stony places upon the ground, at the bottom of old Trees, and sometimes on the Bodies of them that are decayed and rotten.

Time. It usually flowreth in the beginning of *May*, and the Seed ripening quickly after, sheddeth it self: so that about the end of *May*, usually the leaves and stalks are withered, dry, and gone until *September*, that the leaves spring up again, and so abide all Winter.

Government and Virtues. *Venus* challengeth the Herb under *Libra*. The Juyce or the distilled Water being drunk is very effectual

for all Inflamations and unnatural heats, to cool a faint-	*Inflammations,*
ing hot Stomach, or a hot Liver, or the Bowels: The brui-	*Pimples, Redness,*
sed Herb, or the place bathed with the Juyce or distilled	*St.* Anthonies
Water thereof, and outwardly applyed healeth Pimples,	*fire, Kidneys,*
Redness, St. *Anthonies* fire and other outward heats and In-	*Hurt by the Stone,*
flammations. The said Juyce or Water helpeth much also	*Dysury, Stone,*
to heal sore Kidneys, torn or fretted by the Stone, or exul-	*Bloody Flux,*
cerated within, and easeth the pains: It also provoketh	*Piles, Hemorrhoids,*
Urine, and is available for the Dropsie, and helpeth to	*Gout, Sciatica,*
break the Stone, cooling the inflamed parts, and other	*Cods, Kings Evil,*
pains of the Bowels, and the Bloody Flux. It is singular	*Kibes, Chilblains.*

good to cool the painful Piles, or Hemorrhodial Veins, the Juyce being used as a Bath unto them, or made into an Oyntment: It is also effectual to give ease of pains to the hot Gout, the Sciatica, and the inflammations and Swellings in the Cods: It helpeth the Kernels or Knots in the Neck or Throat, called the Kings-Evil; healeth Kibes and Chilblains if they be bathed with the Juyce, or anointed with an Oyntment made thereof, and some of the skin of the Leaf laid upon them: It is also used in green Wounds to stay the Blood, and to heal them quickly.

Knapweed

Knapweed.

Deſcription. *THe common ſort hereof hath many long, and ſomewhat broad dark green Leaves riſing from the Root dented about the edges, and ſometimes a little rent or torn on both ſides in two or three places, ſomewhat hairy withal, among which riſeth a ſtrong round ſtalk four or five ſ high, divided into many branches; at the tops whereof ſtand great ſcaly Heads, and from the middle of them thruſt forth a number of dark purpliſh thrums or threds, which after they are withered and paſt, there is found black ſeeds, lying in a great deal of Down, ſomewhat like unto a Thiſtle but ſmaller: The Root is white, hard, and woody, and divers fibres thereunto, which periſheth not, but abideth with Leaves thereon all the Winter, ſhooting out freſh every Spring.*

Place. It groweth in moſt Fields and Meadows, and about their Bor and Hedges, and in many waſte Grounds alſo every where.

Time. It uſually flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the ſeed is ripe ſhor after.

Government and Vertues. Saturn challengeth the Herb for his own. T Knapweed helpeth to ſtay Fluxes, both of Blood a Mouth or Noſe, or other outward parts, and thoſe V that are inwardly broken, or inward Wounds, as alſo Fluxes of the Belly: It ſtayeth the Diſtillations of and ſharp humors from the Head upon the Stomach Lungs: it is good for thoſe that are bruiſed by any F Blows or otherwiſe. It is very profitable for thoſe are burſten, and have a Rupture, by drinking the D ction of the Herb and Roots in Wine, and applying ſame outwardly to the place. It is ſingular good in running ſores, cankrous and fiſtulous, drying up the moiſture, and hea them up gently, without ſharpneſs; it doth the like to running ſore ſcabs of the head, or other parts. It is of ſpecial uſe for the ſoreneſs of Throat, ſwelling of the Uvula and Jaws; and excellent good to ſtay bleeding, and heal up all green Wounds.

Fluxes, Bleeding, Veins broken, Ptyſick, Falls, Blows, Ruptures, Sores, Cankers, Fiſtulaes, Scabby head, ſore Throat, Uvula, Jaws.

Knot-graſs.

IT is generally ſo well known that it needeth no De ſcription.

Place. It groweth in every Country of this Land, by the High ſides, and by Foot-pathes in Fields, as alſo by the ſides of old Walls.

Time. It ſpringeth up late in the Spring, and abideth until Winter, all the Branches periſh.

Government and Vertues. Saturn ſeems to me to own the Herb, and ſome hold the *Sun*; out of doubt 'tis *Saturn*. The Juyce the common kind of Knot-graſs is moſt effectual to ſtay bleed ing at the Mouth, being drunk in ſteeled or red Wine: a the bleeding at the Noſe, to be applyed to the Fore-head Temples

Bleeding, Heat, Flux.

Temples, or to be squirted up into the Nostrils. And no less effectual to cool and temper that heat of the blood and stomach and to stay any Flux of the Blood and Humors, as Lask, Bloody Flux, Womens Courses, and Running of the Reins. It is singular good to provoke Urine, help the Strangury, and allayeth the heat that cometh thereby; and is powerful by Urine to expel Gravel or Stone in the Kidnies and Bladder, a Dram of the powder of the Herb being taken in Wine for many dayes together: Being boyled in Wine and drunk, it is profitable to those are stung or bitten by venomous creatures, and very effectual to stay all Defluxions of Rheumatick humors upon the stomach, and killeth Worms in the Belly or Stomach, quitteth inward pains that arise from the heat, sharpness, and corruption of Blood and Choler: The distilled Water hereof taken by it self with the Powder of the Herb or Seed, is very effectual to all the purposes aforesaid, and is accounted as one of the most sovereign remedies to cool all manner of Inflamations, breaking out through heat, hot swellings and Imposthumations, Gangrens, and malignous Cankers, or foul filthy Ulcers being applied or put into them; but especially for all sorts of Ulcers, and sores happening in the privy parts of Men and Women. It helpeth all fresh green Wounds, and speedily helpeth them. The Juyce dropped into the Ears cleanseth them being foul, and have running matter in them.

Bloody Flux, Womens Courses, stops, Dysury, Gravel, Venomous Beasts, Rheum, Worms, Heat, Choler, Inflammations; Aposthumes, Gangrenes, Fistulaes, Cankers, Ulcers, Wounds, Ears.

It is very prevalent for the Premises; as also for broken Joynts, and Ruptures.

Ladies-Mantle.

Descript. IT *hath many Leaves rising from the Root, standing upon long hairy foot-stalks, being almost round, but a little cut in on the edges into eight or ten parts more or less, making it seem like a Star, with so many corners and points, and dented round about, of a light green colour, somewhat hard in handling, and as if it were folded or plaited at first, and then crumpled in divers places, and a little hairy as the stalk is also, which riseth up among them to the height of two or three foot, with such like Leaves thereon, but smaller, and being weak is not able to stand upright, but bendeth down to the ground, divided at the top into two or three small branches, with small yellowish green Heads, and Flowers of a whitish colour, breaking out of them; which being past, there cometh small yellow seed like Poppy seed: The Root is somewhat long and black, with many strings or fibres thereat.*

Place. It groweth Naturally in many Pastures, and Wood-sides in Hartfordshire, Wiltshire, and Kent, and other places of this Land.

Time. It flowreth in *May* and *June*, abideth after Seed-time green all the Winter.

Govern-

Government and Vertues. *Venus* claims the Herb as her own. Ladies Manle is very porper for those Wounds that have Inflammation, and is very effectual to stay Bleedings, Vomitings, Fluxes of all sorts in Man or Woman, and bruises by falls or otherwise, and helpeth Ruptures, and such Women or Maids as have over great flagging Breasts, causing them to grow less and hard, being both drunk, and outwardly applied: The distilled Water drunk for twenty dayes together, helpeth Conception, and to retain the Birth; If the Woman do sometimes also sit in a Bath made of the Decoction of the Herb. It is one of the most singular Women Herbs that is, and therefore highly prized and praised by the *Germans*, who use in all Wounds inward and outward, to drink the Decoction thereof, and wash the Wounds therewith or fill Tents therein, and put them into the Wounds, which wonderfully dryeth up all humidity of the sores, and abateth Inflamation therein: It quickly healeth all green Wounds, not suffering any corruption to remain behind, and cureth old sores, though fistulous and hollow.

Inflammations, Bleeding, Vomiting, Fluxes, Bruises, Ruptures, Flagging, Breasts, Barrenness, Women with Child.

Lavender.

BEing an Inhabitant in almost every Garden, it is so well known, that it needeth no Description.

Time. It flowreth about the end of *June*, and beginning of *July*.

Government and Vertues. *Mercury* owns the Herb, and it carries its effects very potently. *Lavender* is of special good use for the griefs and pains of the Head and Brains that proceed of a cold cause, as the Apoplexy, Falling-sickness, the drowsy sluggish Malady, Cramps, Convulsions, Palsies, and dead faintings. It strengtheneth the Stomach, and freeth the Liver and Spleen from Obstructions, provoketh Womens Courses, and expelleth the dead Child and After-birth. The Flowers of Lavender steeped in Wine, helpeth them to make water that are stopped, or are troubled with the Wind or Cholick: the places be bathed therewith; a Decoction made with the Flowers of Lavender, Horehound, Fennel, and Asparagus Roots, and a little Cinnamon, is very profitably used to help Falling-sickness, and the giddiness or turning of the Brain. To gargle the Mouth with the Decoction thereof is good against the Tooth-ach. Two spoonfuls of the distilled Water of the Flowers taken, helpeth them that have lost their Voyce, as also the Tremblings and Passions of the Heart, and fainings and swoonings, not only being drunk, but applied to the Temples or Nostrils to be smelt unto; but it is not to use it where the body is replete with Blood and Humors, because of the hot and subtle spirits wherewith it is possessed. The Chymical Oyl drawn from Lavender, usually called Oyl of Spike, is of so fierce and piercing

Head, Brains, Apoplexy, Falling-sickness, Lethargy, Cramps, Convulsions, Palsey both dead and shaking, Stomach, Liver, Spleen, Terms provokes, Cholick, Vertigo, Loss of Voyce, Trembling, Fainting.

that it is cautiously to be used, some few drops being sufficient to be given with other things, either for inward or outward Griefs.

Lavender Cotton.

IT being a common Garden Herb, I shall forbear the Description, onely take notice, that it flowreth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*. It resisteth Poyson, Putrifaction, and helps the stings of Venomous Beasts: A dram of the Powder of the Leaves taken every morning fasting in any convenient Vehicle, stops the Running of the Reins in Men, and the Whites in Women. The Seed being beaten into Powder, taken as Wormseed, it kills the Worms, not onely in children but also in people of riper years: the like doth the herb it self being boyled in Milk, and the Milk drunk: the Body bathed with the Decoction of it, helps Scabs and Itch.

Poyson, Putrifaction, Venomous Beasts, Running of the Reins, Whites in Women, Worms, Scabs, Itch.

Ladies-Smocks, *or* Cuckoo-Flowers.

Descript. THE *Root is composed of many small white threds, from whence spring up divers long stalks of winged Leaves consisting of many round tender dark green Leaves set one against another upon a middle Rib, the uppermost being at the end, amongst which rise up divers tender weak round green stalks, somewhat straked with longer and smaller Leaves upon them; on the tops whereof stand flowers almost like Stock Gilliflowers, but rounder and not so long, of a blushing white colour: The Seed is reddish, and groweth in small pouches, full of a sharp biting taste, and so hath the Herb.*

Place. They grow in moist places and neer to Brook-sides.

Time. They flower in *April* or *May*, and the lower Leaves continue green all the Winter.

Government and Vertues. They are under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and very little inferior to Water-Cresses in all their Operation: They are excellent good for the Scurvy: they provoke Urine and break the Stone, and exceedingly warm a cold and weak stomach, restoring lost appetite, and helping digestion.

Scurvy, provoke urine, Stone, Stomach lost, Appetite, Indigestion.

Lettuce.

IT is well known, being generally used as a Sallet Herb, that it is altogether needless to write any Description thereof.

Government and Vertues. The *Moon* owns them, and that's the Reason they cool and moisten what heat and dryness *Mars* causeth, because *Mars* hath his fall in *Cancer*, and they cool the Heart, because the Sun rules it, between whom and the *Moon* is a Reception in the Generation of Man, as you may see in my Guide for Women. The Juyce of *Lettuce* mixed or boyled with

Watching, with Oyl of Roſes, and applied to the ſore head and temp
Head-ach, procureth ſleep, and eaſeth the Head-ach proceeding of an
Indigeſtion, cauſe: being eaten boyled, it helpeth to looſen the Belly.
Thirſt, helpeth digeſtion, quencheth thirſt, encreaſeth Milk in Nu
Milk increaſeth, ſes, eaſeth griping pains of the Stomach or Bowels, that co
Choler, of Choler. It abateth Bodily Luſt, repreſſeth Venerious Dre
Bowels, being outwardly applied to the Cods with a little Camphi
Luſt, Venerious Dreams, Applied in the ſame manner to the Region of the Heart, Li
or Reins, or by bathing the ſaid place with the juyce or diſtil
water, wherein ſome white Sanders, or red Roſes are put alſo,
not only repreſſeth the heat and Inflammation therein, but co
forts and ſtrengthens thoſe parts, and alſo tempereth the hei
Inflammation, Urine. *Galen* adviſeth old men to uſe it with ſpices, and wh
Heat of urine. ſpices are wanting, to add Mints, Rochet, and ſuch like
Herbs, or elſe Citron, Lemon, or Orange ſeeds, to abate the
of one, and heat of the other. The Seed and diſtilled wat
the Lettuce work the like effects in all things: but the u
Lettuce is chiefly forbidden to thoſe that are ſhort winded, or have any
perfection in their Lungs, or ſpit Blood.

The Water-Lilly.

OF theſe three are two principally noted kinds, *viz.* The white, and
yellow.

Deſcript. *The white Lilly hath very large, and thick dark green Leaves
ing on the water, ſuſtained by long and thick Foot-ſtalks, that riſe from a
thick, round and long tuberous black Root, ſpungy, or looſe with many
thereon like Eyes, and whitiſh within, from amidſt the which riſe other
thick and great ſtalks, ſuſtaining one large great flower thereon, green
outſide, but as white as Snow within, conſiſting of divers rows of long and
whit thick and narrow Leaves, ſmaller and thinner the more inward they
compaſſing a head with many yellow threds or thrums in the middle, where
they are paſt ſtand round Poppy-like Heads full of broad, oily, and
ſeed.*

The yellow kind is little different from the former, ſave only it hath
Leaves on the Flowers, greater and more ſhining ſeed, and a whitiſh
both within and without: The Roots of both being ſomewhat ſweet

Place. They are found growing in great Pools and ſtanding waters,
ſometimes in ſlow running Rivers, and leſſer Ditches of water, in ſun
places of this Land.

Time. They flower moſt commonly about the end of *May,* and their
is ripe in *Auguſt.*

Government and Vertues. The Herb is under the Dominion of
Moon, and therefore cools and moiſtens like the former. The Leaves
Flowers of the *water-Lillies* are cold and moiſt, but the
Inflammations, and Seed is cold and dry: The Leaves do cool all Inflamma
Agues. and both outward and inward heat of Agues, and ſo doth
Flow

ets also, either by the Syrup or Conserve: The Syrup helpeth much to cure rest, and to settle the Brains of Frantick persons, by cooling the hot distemperature of the Head. The Root as well as the Root is effectual to stay Fluxes of blood or Humors, either of wounds, or of the Belly: but Roots are most used, some choosing the one, and some other, to be more effectual to cool, bind, and restrain all Fluxes in Man or Woman, as also the Running of the veins, and the passing away of the Seed when one is asleep: but the frequent use hereof extinguisheth Venerious Actions: The Root is likewise very good for those whose Urine is hot and sharp, to be boyled in Wine and Water, and the Decoction drunk. The distilled water of the flowers is very effectual for all the Diseases aforesaid, both inwardly taken and outwardly applied, and is much commended to take away Freckles, Spots, Sunburn, and Morphew from the Face, or other parts of the Body. The Oyl made of the flowers, as Oyl of Roses is made, is profitably used to cool hot Tumors, and the Inflammations of Ulcers and Wounds, and to ease pains, and help the Sores.

Watching, Frenzie, Running of the Reins, Freckles, Spots, Sunburn, Morphew.

Lilly *of the* Valley.

Called also *Convall-Lilly*, *May-Lilly*, and *Lilly Confancy*.

Descript. *The Root is small, and creepeth far in the Ground, as Grass roots do: the Leaves are many, amongst which ariseth up a stalk half a foot high, with many white flowers like little bells, with turned edges, of a strong, though pleasing smell: the Berries are red, not much unlike those of* Sparagus.

Place. They grow plentifully upon *Hamstead-heath*, and in many other places in this Nation.

Time. They flower in *May*, and the Seed is ripe in *September*.

Temperature and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*, and therefore there is no question to be made but it strengthens the Brain, recruits a weak Memory, and makes strong again: The distilled Water dropped into the Eyes, helps Inflammations there, as also that infirmity which they call a pin and web: the spirit of the flowers distilled in Wine, restoreth lost speech, helps the palsie, and is exceeding good in the Apoplexy, comforteth the heart and vital spirits. *Gerard* saith, The the flowers being close stopped up in a Glass put into an Ant-hil, and taken away again a moneth after, you shall find a Liquor in a Glass, which being outwardly applyed helps the Gout.

Brain, Memory, Inflammations in the Eyes, Pin and Web, lost speech, Palsie, Apoplexy, Heart, Vital Spirits, Gout.

White-Lillies.

IT were in vain to describe a Plant so commonly known in every ones Garden, therefore I shall not tell you what they are, but what they are good for.

Govern-

Government and Vertues. They are under the Dominion of the *Moon*, by Antipathy to *Mars*, expel Poyson: they are excellent good in Pestilential Feavers: The Roots being bruised and boyled in Wine, and the Decoction drunk, for it expels the Venom to the exteriour parts of the Body: the Juyce of it being tempered with Barley meal baked, and so eaten for ordinary bread, is an excellent Cure for the Dropsie: An Oyntment being made of the Root and Hogs grease, is excellent good for Scal'd Heads, and unites Sinews when they are cut; besides the Vertue that it hath to cleanse Ulcers, it being of a fine suppurative quality: The Root boyled in any convenient Decoction gives speedy Delivery to Women in Travel, and expels the After-Birth: The Root roasted and mixed with a little Hogs-grease, makes a gallant Pultis to ripen and break Plague-sores: The Oyntment is excellent good for Swellings in the Privities, and will cure Burnings and Scaldings without a Scar, and trimly deck a bald place with Hair.

Poyson, Pestilential Feavers, Venom, Dropsie, Scal'd Heads, unites Sinews, Ulcers, After-birth, Plague sores, Swellings, in the Privities, Burnings, Scaldings, Hair restoreth.

Liquoris.

Descript. *Our English Liquoris riseth up with divers woody stalks, whereon are set at several distances, many narrow, long, green Leaves, set together on both sides of the stalks, and an odd one at the end, very much resembling a young Ash-tree spring up from the seed: This by many years continuance in a place without removing, and not else, will bring forth Flowers, standing together spike fashion one above another upon the stalk, of the same Pease-blossoms, but of a very pale blew colour, which turn into long, somewhat flat, and smooth Cods, wherein is contained small, round, hard seed: Yet the running down exceeding deep into the ground, with divers other smaller Roots and Fibres growing with them, and shooting out Suckers from the main Roots all about, whereby it is much increased, of a brownish colour on the outside, and yellow within.*

Place. It is planted in Fields and Gardens in divers places of this Land, and thereof good profit is made.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*. *Liquoris* boyled in fair Water with some Maiden-hair and Figs maketh a good Drink for those that have a dry Cough, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Shortness of Breath, and for all the griefs of the Breast and Lungs, Phtisick or Consumptions caused by the Distillation of salt Humors on the Reins. It is also good in all pains of the Reins, the Strangury and heat of Urine: The fine Powder of *Liquoris* blown through a quill into the Eyes that have a Pin and Web (as they call it), Rheumatick Distillations into them doth cleanse and help them: The Juice of *Liquoris* is as effectual in all the Diseases of the Breast and Lungs, Reins and Bladder, as the Decoction. The Juice dissolved in Rose-water, with some Gum Tragacanth, is a fine licking Medicine for Hoarsness, Wheezings, &c.

Cough, Hoarseness, Phtisick, Consumptions, Reins, Strangury, Heat, Urine, Eyes, Bladder.

Liver-wort.

Descript. *Common Liver-wort groweth close, and spreadeth much upon the ground in moist and shadowy places, with many sad green leaves, rather (as it were) sticking flat one to another, very unevenly cut in on the edges, crumpled, from among which arise small slender stalks an inch or two high at first, bearing small star-like flowers at the tops: The Roots are very fine and small.*

Government and Vertues. It is under the Command of *Jupiter*, and under the sign *Cancer*. It is a singular good Herb for all Diseases of the Liver, both to cool and cleanse it, and help the Inflammations in any part, and the Yellow Jaundice likewise: being bruised and boyled in small Beer and drunk, asswageth the heat of the Liver and Kidneys, and helpeth the running of the Reins in Men, and the whites in Women: It is a singular Remedy to stay the spreading of Tetters, Ring-worms, and other fretting and running sores and scabs, and is an excellent Remedy for such whose Livers are corrupted by ill humours, which causeth their bodies to break out, for it fortifies the Liver exceedingly, and makes it impregnable.

Liver, Inflammation, Yellow-Jaundice, Spleen, Running of the Reins, Whites, Tetters, ring-worms, Surfeits.

Loose-strife, or Willow Herb.

Descript. Common yellow loose-strife groweth to be four or five foot high or more, with great round stalks a little crested, diversly branched from the middle of them to the tops into great and long branches, at all which at the joynts there grow long and narrow Leaves, but broader below, and usually two at a joynt, yet sometimes three or four somewhat like Willow Leaves, smooth on the edges, and of a fair green colour from the upper joynts of the branches, and at the tops of them also stand many yellow flowers of five leaves a piece, with divers yellow threds in the middle, which turn into small round heads, containing small cornered seeds: The Root creepeth under ground, almost like Couch-grass, but greater, and shooteth many spring browniſh heads, which afterwards grow up into stalks: It hath no scent nor taste, but only astringent.

Place. It groweth in many places of this Land in moist Meadows, and by Water-sides.

Time. It flowreth from *June* to *August*.

Government and Vertues. This Herb is good for all manner of bleeding at the Mouth or Nose, or Wounds, and all Fluxes of the Belly, as the Bloody-Flux, given either to drink, or taken by Clyster, it stayeth also the abundance of Womens Courses: It is a singular good Wound-Herb for green Wounds to stay bleeding, and quickly close together the Lips of the wound, and if the herb be bruised, and the juyce only applyed often used in Gargles for sore Mouths, as also for the tiles,

Bleeding, Flux, Bloody Flux, Terms stops, Sore mouth, Privi-

secret parts: The smoak hereof being burned, driveth away Flies and G... which use in the night time to molest people inhabiting near Marshes, ... in the Fenny Countreys.

Loose-strife, with spiked heads of Flowers.

Descript. *This groweth with many woody square stalks, full of joynts ... three foot high at least, at every one whereof, stand two leaves shorter, narrower, and of a larger green colour than the former, and ... brownish. The stalks are branched into many long stems of spiked Flowers, a foot long, growing in Bundles one above another, out of small husks ... the spiked heads of Lavender, each of which Flowers have five round ... Leaves of a purple Violet colour, or somewhat inclining to redness, in which ... stand small round heads after the Flowers are fallen, wherein is contained ... seed. The Root creepeth under ground like unto the yellow, but is greater ... it; and so are the heads of the Leaves when they first appear out of the ... and more brown than the other.*

Place. It groweth usually by Rivers and Ditches sides in wet Gro... as about the Ditches at and neer *Lambeth*; and in many other places ... Land.

Time. It flowreth in the Months of *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues. The Herb is an Herb of the *Moon*, and ... the Sign *Cancer*: neither do I know a better Preserver of the Sight ... 'tis well; and not a better cure of sore Eyes, than *Eye-bright* taken inw... and this used outwardly: 'tis cold in quality. This herb is no whit in... unto the former; it having not only all the Vertues which the forme... but some peculiar Vertues of its own found out by Experience, as m... The distilled Water is a present Remedy for Hurts and Blows on th... and for blindness, so as the Christalline humor be not p... or hurt; and this hath been sufficiently proved true by the ... rience of a man of Judgment, who kept it long to himself ... great secret: It also cleareth the Eyes of dust or any other ... gotten into them, and preserveth the sight. It is also very ... available against wounds and thrusts, being made into an O... ment on this manner; To every ounce of the Water, ... drams of *May*-butter without salt, and of Sugar and Wax, ... as much also, let them boyl gently all together: Let them ... ped in the Liquor that remaineth after it is cold, and put ... the Wounds, and the place covered with a linnen cloth ... and anointed with the Ointment: & this is also an approved ... dicine. It likewise cleanseth and healeth all foul Ulcers & ... whatsoever, and stayeth their Inflammations by washing ... with the water, and laying on them a green Leaf or two in the Sum... dry Leaves in the Winter. This Water gargled warm in the Mouth ... sometimes drunk also, doth cure the Quinsie, or Kings-Evil in the T... The said water applyed warm, taketh away all spots, marks, and scabs ... skin: And a little of it drunk, quencheth Thirst when it is extream...

Eyes, Blindness, Wounds, Ulcers, Inflammations, Quinsie, Kings-Evil, Spots, Marks, Scars.

LOV...

Lovage.

Descript. IT hath many long and great stalks, of large winged leaves divided into many parts, like Smallage, but much larger and greater, every thing cut about the edges, broadest forward, and smallest at the stalk, of a green colour, smooth and shining, from among which rise up sundry strong, tough, green stalks, five or six foot, yea sometimes seven or eight foot high, full of joynts, but lesser leaves set on them than grow below; and with them toward the tops come forth long branches, bearing at their tops large umbles of yellow flowers; and after them flat brownish seed. The Root groweth thick, great and deep, spreading much, and enduring long, of a brownish colour on the outside, and whitish within. The whole Plant, and every part of it smelleth strong and Aromatically, and is of an hot, sharp biting taste.

Place. It is usually Planted in Gardens, where if it be suffered, it groweth huge and great.

Time. It flowreth in the end of *July*, and seedeth in *Agust*.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of the *Sun* under the Sign *Taurus*. If *Saturn* offend the Throat (as he alwayes doth, if he be occasioner of the Malady, and in *Taurus* is the Genesis) this is your Cure. It openeth, cutteth and digesteth Humors, and mightily provoketh Women's Courses and Urine. Half a dram at a time of the dried Herb in Powder taken in Wine, doth wonderfully warm a cold Stomach, helpeth digestion, and consumeth all raw and superfluous moisture therein: easeth all inward gripings and wind, dissolveth wind, and resisteth Poyson and Infection: a known and much practised Remedy to drink the Decoction of the Herb for any sort of Ague, and to help the pains and torments of the body and bowels coming of cold. The seed is effectual to all the purposes aforesaid (except that last) and worketh more powerfully: The distilled Water of the Herb, helpeth the Quinsie in the Throat, if the mouth and throat be gargled and washed therewith, and helpeth the Pleurisie, being drunk three or four times. Being dropped into the Eyes it taketh away the redness or dimness of them; it likewise taketh away Spots or Freckles in the Face. The Leaves bruised and fryed with a little Hogs-Lard, and laid hot to any Botch or Boil, will quickly break it.

Jupiter

Mercury

Belly-ache, Quinsie, Pleurisie, Spots, freckles, Boyls.

Lungwort.

Descript. THis is a kind of Moss that groweth on sundry sorts of Trees, especially *Oaks* and *Beeches*, with broad, grayish tough leaves diversfolded, crumpled and gashed in on the edges, and sometimes spotted also, with many small spots on the upperside; it was never seen to bear any stalk or flower at any time.

Government and Vertues. *Jupiter* seems to own this Herb. This is of great use with many Physitians to help the Diseases of the Lungs, and for Coughs, Wheezings, and shortness of Breath which *Lungs, Coughs, Wheezings, short*

ness of Breath, which it cureth both in Man and Beast; it is very profitable *Ulcers in the* put into Lotions that are taken to stay the moist Humors *Privities and* that flow to Ulcers, and hinder their healing, as also to *else-where.* all other Ulcers in the privy parts of man or woman.

It is an excellent Remedy boiled in Beer for broken-winded Horses.

Madder.

Descript. *Garden Madder shooteth forth many very long, weak, four square reddish stalks trailing on the ground a great way, very rough hairy, and full of joynts; at every of those joynts come forth divers long, somewhat narrow Leaves, standing like a star about the stalks, rough also and hairy, towards the tops whereof come forth many small pale yellow Flowers, after which come small round heads, green at first, and reddish afterwards, but black when they are ripe, wherein is contained the seed. The root is not very great, but exceeding long, running down half a mans length into the Ground, red and very clear while it is fresh, spreading divers wayes.*

Place. It is only manured in Gardens or larger Fields for the profit that is made thereof.

Time. It flowreth towards the end of Summer, and the seed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Mars.* It hath an opening quality, and afterwards to bind and strengthen. It is an excellent Remedy for the Yellow Jaundice, by opening the Obstructions of the Liver and Gall, and cleansing those parts. It openeth also the Obstructions of the Spleen, and diminisheth the Melancholick Humor, it is available for the Palsie and Sciatica, and effectual for Bruises inward and outward, and is therefore much used in Vulnerary drinks. The Root for all those aforesaid purposes, is to be boyled in Wine or Water, as the cause requireth, and some honey and sugar put thereunto afterwards. The Seed being taken with Vinegar and Honey, helpeth the swelling and hardness of the Spleen. The Decoction of the Leaves and Branches, is a good Fomentation for Women to sit over that have not their Courses. The leaves and roots bruised and applied to any part that is discoloured with Freckles, Morphew, white Scurf, or any such deformity of the skin, cleanseth them through and taketh them away.

Yellow Jaundice, Obstructions of the Liver and Gall, Spleen, Melancholy, Palsie, Sciatica, Bruises, inward and outward, Terms provokes, Freckles, Morphew, Scurf.

Maiden Hair.

Description. *Our common Maiden-hair, doth from a number of hard blackish fibres, send forth a great many blackish, shining, brittle stalks hardly a span long; in many not half so long, on each side set very thick with small, round, dark green Leaves, and spotted on the back of them like unto Fern.*

place. It groweth much upon old ſtone Walls in the Weſt Parts, and
lls in *Kent*, and divers other places of this Land; it joyeth likewiſe to
by Springs, Wells, and Rocky, moiſt and ſhadowy places; and is a=
s green.

Wall-Rew, *or ordinary* white Maiden-hair.

ſcript. THis hath very fine, pale, green ſtalks almoſt as fine as hairs, ſet confuſedly with divers pale green Leaves on very ſhort footſtalks
what neer unto the colour of Garden Rew, and not much differing in form,
ne diverſly cut in on the edges, and thicker, ſmooth on the upper part, and
ed finely underneath.

place. It groweth in many places of this Land, at *Dartford*, and the bridge
ford in *Kent*, at *Beaconsfield* in *Buckingham-ſhire*, at *Wolley* in *Hunting=*
ſhire, on *Framingham* Caſtle in *Suffolk*, on the Church walls at *Mayfield*
Suſſex, in *Somerſet-ſhire*, and divers other places of this Land, and is
n in Winter as well as in Summer.

Government and Vertues. Both this and the former are under the Domi=
n of *Mercury*, and ſo is that alſo which follows after: and the Vertues
ch theſe are ſo neer a like, that though I have deſcribed them and their
s of growing ſeverally, yet I ſhall in writing the Vertues of them, joyn
m both together as followeth.

The Decoction of the Herb Maiden-hair being drunk, helpeth
e that are troubled with the cough, ſhortneſs of breath, the
low Jaundice, Diſeaſes of the Spleen, ſtopping of Urine, and
eth exceedingly to break the ſtone in the Kidneys (in all
ch Diſeaſes the Wall-Rew is alſo very effectual). It provo-
h Womens Courſes, and ſtayeth both Bleedings and Fluxes
the ſtomach and belly, eſpecially when the Herb is dry, for
ing green, it looſeneth the Belly, and avoideth Choler and
gm from the Stomach and Liver, it cleanſeth the Lungs, and
reſtifying the Blood, cauſeth a good colour to the whole Bo-
The Herb boyled in Oyl of Chamomel, diſſolveth knots, al-
eth ſwellings, and dryeth up moiſt Ulcers. The Lye made
reof, is ſingular good to cleanſe the Head from ſcurf, and from
& running ſores: ſtayeth the falling or ſhedding of the hair,
cauſeth it to grow thick, fair, and well coloured; for which
poſe ſome boyl it in Wine, putting ſome Smallage=ſeed
to, and afterwards ſome Oyl. The wall-Rue is as effectual
Maiden-hair in all Diſeaſes of the Head, and falling or reco-
ing of the hair again, and generally for all the aforementi-
d Diſeaſes: And beſides, The Powder of it taken in drink
forty daies together, helpeth the burſtings in Children.

The Cough,
ſhortneſs of breath,
the Yellow Jaundice,
Spleen,
Dyſury,
Stone,
Terms provoke,
Bleeding,
Fluxes,
Lungs,
Swellings,
Ulcers,
Scurf,
Sores;
Baldneſs.

Golden Maiden-Hair.

TO the two former give me leave to add this, and I ſhall do no more but
only deſcribe it unto you; and for the Vertues refer you to the for=

mer, ſith whatſoever is ſaid of them may alſo be ſaid of this.

Deſcript. It hath many ſmall brownish red hairs to make up the form leaves growing about the ground from the Root; and in the middle of th in Summer, riſe ſmall ſtalks of the ſame colour, ſet with very fine yello green hairs on them, and bearing a ſmall gold-yellow head, leſſer th Wheat Corn, ſtanding in a great Huſk. The root is very ſmall and thrid

Place. It groweth on Bogs and Mooriſh places, and alſo on dry ſhad places, at *Hamſtead-Heath*, and elſewhere.

Mallows, *and* Marſh-Mallows.

COmmon Mallows are gnerally ſo well known, that they need no D ſcription.

Our common Marſh-Mallows have divers ſoft hoary white ſtalks riſi be three or four foot high, ſpreading forth many Branches, the Leaves wh of are ſoft and hairy, ſomwhat leſſer than the other Mallow leaves, but l er pointed, cut (for the moſt part) into ſome few diviſions, but deep: flowers are many, but ſmaller alſo than the other Mallows, and white, or t ing to a bluſh colour. After which come ſuch like round caſes and ſeed the other Mallows. The roots are many and long, ſhooting from one H of the bigneſs of a thrumb or finger, very pliant, tough and bending lik quoriſh, of a whitiſh yellow colour on the outſide, and more white with of a ſlimy juice, which being laid in water, will thicken it, as if it were j

Place. The common Mallows grow in every Country of this Land.

The common Marſh-Mallows in moſt of the Salt Marſhes from *W* down to the Sea, both on the *Kentiſh* and *Eſſex* Shores, and in diver places of this Land.

Time. They flower all the Summer moneths, even until the Winte pull them down.

Government and Vertues. *Venus* owns them both. The Leaves o ther of the ſorts before ſpecified, and the Roots alſo boyled in Wi Water, or in Broth with Parſly or Fennel-Roots, doth hel

Agues, open the Body, and is very convenient in hot Agues, or other

Choler, ſtempers of the body, to apply the Leaves ſo boyled, warm

Griping in the Belly, Belly. It not only voideth hot, cholerick and other offe humors, but eaſeth the pains and torments of the Belly co

Milk, thereby; and are therefore uſed in all Clyſters conducing t

Excoriation. purpoſes: The ſame uſed by Nurſes, procureth them ſto Milk. The Decoction of the ſeed of any of the common M

Phthiſick, lows, made in Milk or Wine, doth marvelouſly help exc

Pleuriſie, ons, the Phthiſick, Pleuriſie, and other Diſeaſes of the C

Travel in Women, and Lungs that proceed of hot cauſes, if it be continued for ſome time together: The Leaves and Root work the ſ

Fallings-ſickneſs. effects: They help much alſo in the excoriations of the G and Bowels, and hardneſs of the Mother, and in all hi

Diseases thereof. The Juyce drunk in Wine, or the Decoction of them therein, doth help Women to a speedy and easie delivery. *Pliny* saith, That whosoever shall take a spoonful of the Mallows, shall that day be free from all Diseases that come unto him; and that it is special good for the Falling-sickness. The Syrup also, and Conserve made of the Flowers, very effectual for the same Diseases, and to open the Body being Costive. The Leaves bruised and laid to the Eyes with a little Honey, taketh away the Impostumations of them. The leaves bruised or rubbed upon any place stung with Bees, Wasps or the like, presently taketh away the pains, redness and swellings that rise thereupon: And *Dioscorides* saith, the Decoction of the Leaves and Roots helpeth all sorts of Poyson, so as the Poyson be presently voided by Vomit. A Pultis made of the roots boyled and bruised, whereunto add some Bean or Barly-meal, and Oyl of Roses, is an especial Remedy against all hard tumors and Inflamations or Impostumes, and swellings of the Head and other parts, and easeth the pains of them; as also against the hardness of the Liver or Spleen, being applyed to the place. The Juyce of Mallows boyled in old Oyl and applied, taketh away all roughness of the skin, as also the scurf, Dandrif and scabs in the Head or other parts, if they be anointed therewith, or washed with the decoction, and preserveth the hair from falling off. It is also effectual against Scaldings and Burnings, St. *Anthonies* fire, and all other hot, red, and painful swellings in any part of the Body. The Flowers boiled in Oyl and Water (as every one is disposed) whereunto a little Honey and Allum is put, is an excellent Gargle to wash, cleanse and heal any sore Mouth or Throat in a short space. If the Feet be bathed or washed with the Decoction of the Leaves, Roots and Flowers, it helpeth much the defluxions of Rheum from the Head. If the Head be washed therewith, it stayeth the falling and shedding of the hair. The green Leaves (saith *Pliny*) beaten with Vine and applied, draw out Thorns or Pricks in the flesh.

Eyes, Bees, Wasps, &c. Poysons, Hard Swellings, Inflammation, Cods, Liver, Spleen, Roughness of the Skin, Scurf, Dandriff, Scabby Heads, Scalding, Burning, St. Anthonies fire, sore Mouth and Throat, Baldness, Thorns.

The Marsh-mallows are more effectual in all the Diseases before mentioned, the Leaves are likewise used to loosen the Belly gently, and in Decoctions for Clysters to ease all pains of the body, openning the strait passages, and making them slippery, whereby the Stone may descend the more easily, and without pain out of the Reins, Kidneys and Bladder, and to ease the torturing pains thereof: But the Roots are of more especial use for those purposes, as well for Coughs, Hoarseness, shortness of Breath, and Wheezings, being boyled in Wine or honyed Water, and drunk. The Roots and Seeds hereof boyled in Wine or Water, is with good success used by them that have Excoriations in the Guts, and the Bloody-Flux, by qualifying the violence of sharp fretting humors, easing the pains, and healing the sorenes: It is

Belly, Stone, Reins, Kidneys, Bladder, Coughs, Shortness of Breath, wheezing, Excoriation of the

Guts, Ruptures, Cramp, Convulsions, The Kings-Evil, Kernels, Chin-cough, Wounds, Bruises, Falls, Blows, Muscles, Morphew, Sun burning.

profitably taken of them that are troubled with Rupture Cramps, or Convulsions of the Sinews; and boyled in wine Wine for the Impostthumes of the Throat, commonly called the Kings-Evil, and of those Kernels that rise behind the Ears Inflammations or Swellings in Womens Breasts. The Roots boyled in milk and drink, is special good for the Chin-cough. *Hyppocrates* used to give the Decoction of the Roots, the Juyce thereof to drink to those that were wounded, and ready to faint through lose of Blood, and applyed the same mixed with Honey and Rozin to the Wounds: as also the Roots boyled in Wine to those that have received any hurt by bruises, falls or blows, or had any bone or member out of joynt, or any swelling pain or ach in the Muscles, Sinews or Arteries. The Mucilage of the Roots, and of Linseed, and of Fenugreek put together, is much used in Pultisses, Ointments and Plaisters, to mollifie and digest all hard Swellings, and the Inflammation of them, and to ease pains in any part of the Body. The seed either green or dry, mixed with Vinegar, cleanseth the skin of the Morphew, and all other discolourings, being bathed therewith in the Sun.

You may remember that not long since, there was a raging Disease called the Bloody-flux; the Colledge of Physitians not knowing what to make of it, called it, The Plague in the Guts, for their wits were at *ne plus ultra* about it. My Son was taken with the same Disease, and the Excoriation of his Bowels was exceeding great; my Self being in the Countrey, was sent for up; the only thing I gave him, was Mallows bruised and boyled both in his milk and drink, in two daies (the blessing of God being upon it) cured him; And I here, to shew my thankfulness to God in Communicating to his Creatures, leave it to Posterity.

Maple-Tree.

Government and Vertues.

Liver strengthens, opens obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, pains in the sides.

IT is under the Dominion of *Jupiter*. The Decoction either of the Leaves or Bark, must needs strengthen the Liver much, and so you shall find it do, if you use it: It is excellent good to open Obstructions both of the Liver and Spleen, and easeth pains of the sides thence proceeding.

Wild-Marjerom.

CAlled also Organe, Origanum, Bastard Marjerom, Wild Marjerom, and Grove-Marjerom.

Descript. Wild *or* Field-Marjerom *hath a root which creepeth much under ground, which continueth a long time, sending up sundry brownish, hard, square stalks, with small, dark, green leaves, very like those of* Sweet Marjerom, *but harder, and somewhat broader; at the tops of the stalks stand tufts of Flowers, of a deep purplish red colour: the seed is small, and something blacker than that of* Sweet Marjerome.

Place.

Place. It groweth plentifully in the Borders of Corn-fields, and in some
Time. It flowreth toward the latter end of Summer.
Government and Vertues. This also is under the dominion of *Mercury*. It strengthens the Stomach Head much, there being scarce a better Remedy for such as are troubled with a sour Humour in their stomach; it restores Appetite being lost, helps Cough, and Consumption of the Lungs, it cleanseth the Body of Choler, expelleth Poyson, and remedieth the infirmities of the Spleen, helps the bitings of venomous Beasts, and helps such as have poysoned themselves by eating Hemlock, Henbane, or Opium, provoketh Urine and the Terms in Women, helps Dropsie, and the Scurvy, Scabs, Itch and the Yellow-Jaundice: the juyce being dropped into the Ears, helps Deafness, Pain and Noise in the Ears. And thus much for this Herb, between which and Adders there is a deadly Antipathy.

Stomach, Head, Humors, Appetite, Cough, Consumption of the Lungs, Poyson, Choler, Spleen, Venomous Beasts, Poyson, urine provoketh, Terms provokes, Dropsie, Scurvy, Scabs, Itch, Leprosie, Yellow-Jaundice, Deafness, Noise and pains in the Ears.

Sweet-Marjerom.

Sweet Marjerom is so well known, being an Inhabitant in every Garden, that it is needless to write any Description thereof, neither of the Wild Sweet Marjerom, nor Pot Marjerom.

Place. They grow commonly in Gardens; some sorts there are that grow wild in the Borders of Cornfields and Pastures, in sundry places of this land, but it is not my purpose to insist upon them: The Garden kinds being most rare and useful.

Time. They flower in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Mercury*, and under *Aries*, and therefore an excellent Remedy for the Brain, and other parts of the Body and Mind, under the Dominion of the same Planet. Our common Sweet Marjerom, is warming and comfortable in cold Diseases of the Head, Stomach, Sinews, and other parts taken inwardly, outwardly applied: The Decoction thereof being drunk, helps all diseases of the Chest, which hinder the freeness of breathing, and is also profitable for the Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen: It helpeth the cold griefs of the Womb, and the sickness thereof, and the loss of Speech, by resolution of the Tongue. The Decoction thereof made with some Pelitory of Spain, Anise, and long Pepper, or with a little *Acorus* or *Origanum*, being drunk, is good for those that are beginning to fall into a Dropsie, for those that cannot make Water, and against pains and torments in the Belly; it provoketh Womens Courses, if it be put up as a Pessary. Being made into Powder, and mixed with Honey, it taketh away the black marks of blows and bruises being

Stomach, Head, Breast, Obstructions, Liver, Spleen, Womb, Wind, Dropsie, Belly-ake, Terms provokes,

Marks of Blows, being thereto applied. It is good for the Inflammation and w
Noise in the Ears, tering of the Eyes, being mixed with fine flour, and layed u
them. The Juyce dropped into the Ears, easeth the pains a
singing Noise in them. It is profitably put into those Oy
Joynts, ments and Salves that are made to warm and comfort the
Sinews, ward parts, as the Joynts and Sinews, for Swellings also,
Swellings, places out of Joynt. The Powder thereof snuffed up into
Sneezing, Nose, provoketh sneezing, and thereby purgeth the Brain;
Flegm. chewed in the Mouth, draweth forth much Flegm. The O
made thereof, is very warming and comfortable to the Joy
that are stiff, and the Sinews that are hard, to mollifie and supple them. M
jerom is much used in all odoriferous Waters, Powders, &c. that are for
nament or delight.

Marigolds.

THese being so plentiful in every Garden are so well known, that
need no description.

Time. They flower all the Summer long, and sometimes in Winter, i
be mild.

Government and Virtues. It is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under *Leo*: T
strengthen the Heart exceedingly, and are very expulsive, and
Heart, tle less effectual in the small Pox and Meazels than Saffron. T
Vital Spirits, Juyce of *Marigold-leaves* mixed with Vinegar, and any hot s
ling bathed with it, instantly giveth ease, and assuageth it. T
Pestilence, flowers either green or dryed, are used much in Poffets, Bro
small Pox, and Drinks, as a comforter of the Heart and Spirits, and to
Meazels, pel any malignant or pestilential quality which might a
Hot swel- them. A Plaister made with the dry flowers in Powder, Hog
lings, grease, Turpentine and Rozin applied to the Brest, strengt
Feavers, and succours the Heart infinitely in Feavers, whether Pesti
Pestile ce. tial or not pestilential.

Masterwort.

Descript. *COmmon* Masterwort *hath divers stalks of winged leaves divi
into sundry parts, 3 for the most part standing together at a s
foot-stalk on both sides of the greater, and three likewise at the end of the
somewhat broad and cut in on the edges, into three or more divisions, all of t
dented about the brims, of a dark green colour, somewhat resembling the Lea
of* Angelica, *but that these grow lower to the ground, and on lesser stalks; a
which which rise up 2 or 3 short stalks, about two foot high, and slender,
such like leaves at the joynts as grow below, but with lesser and fewer divis
bearing umbles of white flowers, and after them small thin flat, blackish s
bigger than* Dill-*seeds: The root is somewhat greater, and groweth rather
waies than down deep into the ground, shooting forth sundry heads, which
sharp, biting on the Tongue, and is the hottest and sharpest part of the Plan
the seed next unto it being somewhat blackish on the out-side, and smelling
Plac

place. It is uſually kept in Gardens with us in *England*.
Time. It flowreth and ſeedeth about the end of *Auguſt*.
Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Mars*. The Root
Maſterwort is hotter than Pepper, and very available in all *Cold Griefs*,
griefs and Diſeaſes both of the ſtomach and body, diſſol- *Stomach*,
ving very powerfully upward and downward: It is alſo uſed *Cold*
a Decoction with Wine againſt all cold Rheums, or Diſtil- *Rheums*,
lations upon the Lungs, ſhortneſs of Breath, to be taken *Urine Stone*,
morning and evening; it alſo provoketh Urine, and helpeth to *Gravel*,
break the Stone, and expel the Gravel from the Kidneys, pro= *Womens*
voketh Womens Courſes, and expelleth the dead Birth: is fin- *Courſes*,
gular good for ſtrangling of the Mother, and other ſuch like *Dead-child*,
feminine Diſeaſes. It is effectual alſo againſt the Dropſie, *Mother*,
Cramps and Falling=ſickneſs, for the Decoction in Wine be- *Dropſie*,
ing gargled in the Mouth, draweth down much Water and *Cramps*, *and*
Rheum from the brain, purging and eaſing it of what oppreſſeth *Falling=*
it: It is of a rare quality againſt all ſorts of cold poyſon, to be *ſickneſs*,
taken as there is cauſe, it provoketh ſweat. but leſt the taſte *Cold*, *Poy-*
thereof, or of the ſeed (which worketh to the like effect, though *ſons*, *Sweat*,
not ſo powerfully) ſhould be too offenſive, the beſt way is to *Green*
uſe the Water diſtilled both from the Herb and Root; The *Wounds*,
juyce hereof dropped, or tents dipped therein, and applied ei= *Rotten ul-*
ther to green Wounds, or filthy rotten Ulcers, and thoſe that *cers*, *Gout*.
come by invenom'd Weapons, doth ſoon cleanſe and heal them.
The ſame is alſo very good to help the Gout coming of a cold cauſe.

Sweet Maudlin.

Deſcript. *Common* Maudlin *hath ſomewhat long and narrow Leaves, ſnip'd about the edges: The ſtalks are two foot high, bearing at the top many yellow Flowers, ſet round together, and all of an equal height in umbels, whoſe taſts like unto Tanſie; after which followeth ſmall whitiſh ſeed, almoſt as big as worm=ſeed: The whole Herb is ſweet and bitter.*

Place and Time. It groweth in Gardens, and flowreth in *June* and *July*.
Government and Vertues. The Vertues hereof being the ſame with Coſt= mary or Alecoſt, I ſhall not trouble you to make any repetition thereof, leſt my Book grow too big: but rather refer you unto Coſtmary for ſatisfa= ction.

The Medlar.

Deſcript. *The Tree groweth neer the bigneſs of the Quince=Tree, ſpreading Branches reaſonable large, with longer and narrower Leaves than either the Apple or Quince, and not dented about the edges: At the end of the ſprigs ſtand the Flowers made of white, great, broad pointed Leaves, thicked in the middle with ſome white threds alſo: after which cometh the fruit*

of

of a browniſh green colour being ripe, bearing a Crown as it were on the top which were the five green Leaves; and being rubbed off or fallen away, the head of the fruit is ſeen to be ſomewhat hollow. The fruit is very harſh before it be mellowed, and hath uſually five hard kernels with it.

There is another kind hereof differing nothing from the former, but that it hath ſome Thorns on it in ſeveral places, which the other hath not; and uſually the Fruit is ſmall and not ſo pleaſant.

Time and Place. They grow in this Land, and flower in *May* for the moſt part, and bear fruit in *September* and *October*.

Government and Vertues. The Fruit is old *Saturns*, and ſure a better Medecine he hardly hath to ſtrengthen the retentive Faculty, therefore it ſtaies Womens longings; the good old man cannot endure womens minds ſhould run a gadding. Alſo a Plaiſter made of the Fruit dried before they be rotten, and other convenient things, and applied to the Reins of the Back, ſtops Miſcarriage in Women with Child. They are very powerful to ſtay any Fluxes of blood or humors in man or woman: the leaves alſo have the like quality. The Fruit eaten by Women with Child, ſtayeth their Longings after unuſual meats, and is very effectual for them that are apt to Miſcarry, and be delivered before their Time, to help the Malady, and make them Joyful Mothers. The Decoction of them is good to gargle and waſh the Mouth, Throat and Teeth when there is any defluxion of Blood to ſtay it, or of humors which cauſeth pains and ſwellings. It is a good Bath for Women to ſit over that have their Courſes flow too abundantly; for the Piles when they bleed too much. If a Pultiſs or Plaiſter be made with dried Medlars, beaten and mixed with the Juyce of red Roſes, whereunto a few Cloves and Nutmeg may be added, and a little red Coral alſo, and applied to the Stomach that is given to caſting or loathing of Meat, it effectually helpeth. The dried Leaves in Powder ſtrewed on freſh bleeding wounds, reſtraineth the blood, and healeth up the wound quickly. The Medlar ſtones made into Powder and drunk in Wine wherein ſome Parſley-Roots have lien infuſed all Night, or a little boyled, do break the ſtone in the Kidneys, helping to expel it.

Miſcarriage, Fluxes, ſtayeth womens Longings, Hinders, Miſcarriage, Gargle, Womens Courſes, Piles, Loathing of Meat, or Caſting, Bleeding, Freſh Wounds, Stone in the Kidneys.

Melilot, or Kings Claver.

Deſcript. THis hath many green ſtalks two or three foot high, riſing from a tough long white root which dieth not every year, ſet round about the joynts with ſmall, and ſomewhat long, well ſmelling Leaves ſet three together, unevenly dented about the edge. The flowers are yellow, and well ſmelling alſo, made like other Trefoyls, but ſmall, ſtanding in long ſpikes one above another, for an hand bredth long, or better, which afterwards turn into long crooked Cods, wherein is contained flat ſeed, ſomewhat brown.

Plant.

Place. It groweth plentifully in many places of this Land, as in the edge of Suffolk, and in *Essex*, as also in *Huntington-shire*, and in other places, but most usually in Corn-fields, in corners of Meadows.

Time. It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues. *Melilot* boyled in Wine, and applyed, mollifieth all hard tumors and inflammations that happen in the Eyes or other parts of the body, as the Fundament, or other parts of men or women; and sometimes the yolk of a roasted egg, or fine flower, or Poppy-seed, or Endive is added unto it. It helpeth the spreading Ulcers in the Head, it being washed with a Lye made thereof. It helpeth the pains of the stomach being applyed fresh, or boyled with any of the afore-named things. It helpeth also the pains of the Ears, being dropped into them; and steeped in Vinegar Rose-water, it mitigateth the head-ach. The flowers of Melilot and Chamomel are much used to be put together in Clysters to expel Wind, and to ease pains; also into Pultisses for the same purpose, and to asswage swellings or tumors in the Spleen or other parts, and helpeth inflammations in any part of the body. The juyce dropped into the Eyes, is a singular good Medicine to take away any film or mist that cloudeth or dimmeth the Eye-sight. The head of-washed with the distilled Water of the Herb and Flowers, or Salve made therewith, is effectual for those that have sudden-lost their Senses; as also to strengthen the Memory, to comfort the Head and Brains, and to preserve them from pains and the Apoplexy.

Hard Tumors and Inflammations in the Eyes or elsewhere, Ulcer in the Head, Stomach pained, Head-ach, wind, spleen, Dimness of sight, stupidity of Senses, strengthens Memory, Apoplexy.

French, and Dogs-Mercury.

Descript. *This riseth up with a square green stalk full of joynts, two foot high or thereabouts, with two leaves at every joynt, and branches like-wise from both sides of the stalk, set with fresh green leaves somewhat broad and long about the bigness of the leaves of Basil finely dented about the edges: towards the tops of the stalks and branches come forth at every joynt in the Male Mercury, two small, round, green heads standing together upon a short foot-stalk; which growing ripe, are seeds, not having any Flowers. In the Female the stalk longer, spike-fashion, set round about with small green husks, which are the flowers made like small branches of Grapes which give no seed, but abide long upon the stalks without shedding. The root is composed of many small fibres, which perisheth every year at the first approach of Winter, and riseth again of its own sowing; and if once it is suffered to sow it self, the ground will never want afterwards; even both sorts of it.*

Dogs Mercury.

HAving described unto you that which is called *French Mercury*, I come now to shew you in a Description this kind also.

Description. *This is likewise of two kinds, Male and Female, having many stalks*

stalks, slender and lower than Mercury, and without any branches at all upon them; the root is set with two Leaves at every joynt, somewhat greater than the Female, but more pointed and full of Veins; and somewhat harder in handling, of a darker green colour, and less dented or saip'd about the edges. At the joynts with the leaves come forth longer stalks than the former, with two hairy tufts of seeds upon them, twice as big as those of the former Mercury. The taste bitterish hereby, and the smell somewhat strong and virulent. The Femal hath broader harder leaves standing upon longer foot-stalks, and the stalks are also longer: from the joynts come forth spikes of Flowers, like the French Female Mercury. The roots of them both are many, and full of small fibres, which run under ground and mat themselves very much, not perishing as the former Medicines do; but abiding the Winter, and shoot forth new branches every year, for the old dieth to the ground.

Place. The Male and Female French Mercury are found wild in divers places of this Land; as by a Village called *Brookland* in *Romney* Marsh in *Kent*.

The Dogs Mercury in sundry places of *Kent* also, and else where: but the Female more seldome than the Male.

Time. They flower in the Summer Moneths, and therein give their Seed.

Government and Vertues. *Mercury* they say owns this Herb, but I rather think 'tis *Venus*, and am partly confident of it too: for I never read that *Mercury* ever minded Womens business so much. I believe he minded Study more. The Decoction of the Leaves of Mercury, or the Juyce thereof in Broth, or drunk with a little Sugar put to it, purgeth Choler

Purgeth Cholerick Humors, Womens sickness, Mother, Womens Courses, Strangury, sore Eyes, Agues, Flegm, Rheums and Catarrhs, Melancholy Humors, Yellow Jaundice, Warts,

ick and watery humors, *Hypocrates* commended it wonderfully for Womens Diseases; and applyed to the secret parts to ease the pains of the Mother; and used the Decoction both to procure Womens Courses, and to expel the After-birth. And gave the Decoction thereof with Mirrh or Pepper, or to apply the leaves outwardly against the Strangury, and diseases of the Reins and Bladder. He used it also for sore and watery Eyes, and for the Deafness and pain in the Ears, by dropping the Juyce thereof into them, and Bathing them afterwards in White Wine. The Decoction thereof made with Water, and a Cock Chicken, is a most safe Medicine against the hot fits of Agues. It also cleanseth the Brest and Lungs of Flegm, but little offendeth the stomach. The Juyce or distilled water snuffed up into the Nostrils, purgeth the Head and Eyes of Catarrhs and Rheums. Some use to drink two or three ounces of the distilled Water, with a little Sugar put to it, in the morning fasting, to open and purge the Body of gross, viscous and melancholy Humors. It is wonderful (if it be not fabulous) that *Dioscorides* and *Theophrastus* do relate of it, *Viz.* That if women use these herbs either inwardly or outwardly for three months together after Conception, and their Courses be past, they

forth Male or Female Children, according to that kind of *Scabs*, they use. *Mathiolus* saith, that the seed both of the Male and *Tetters and* male Mercury boyled with Wormwood and drunk, cureth the *Ring=* low Jaundice in a speedy manner. The Leaves or the Juyce *worms*, bed upon Warts, taketh them away. The Juyce mingled with *Swellings*, e Vinegar, helpeth all running Scabs, Tetters, Ringworms, *Inflam=* the Itch. *Galen* saith, that being applyed in manner of a *mations*, liss to any swelling or Inflammation, it digesteth the swelling *waterish* allayeth the Inflamation, and is therefore given in Clysters *and Me=* vacuate from the Belly offensive humors. The Dogs Mercu- *lancholy* although it be less us'd, yet may serve in the same manner *Humors*. the same purpose to purge waterish and melancholy humors.

Mint.

dectipt. OF *all the kinds of* Mint, *the* Spear-mint, *or* Hart=mint *being most useful, I shall onely describe it as followeth.* Spear-mint *h divers round stalks and long, but narrowish Leaves set thereon, of a dark en colour. The flowers stand in spiked heads at the tops of the Branches, be= of a pale blue Colour. The smell or scent hereof is somewhat near unto Basil, increaseth by the root under ground, as all the others do.*

Place. It is an usual Inhabitant in Gardens, and because it seldom giveth good seed, the effect is recompensed by the plentiful increase of the root, ich being once planted in a Garden, will hardly be rid out again.

Time. It flowreth not until the beginning of *August*, for the most t.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Venus*. *Dioscorides* saith, hath a heating, binding and drying quality, and therefore

he Juyce taken with Vinegar, stayeth bleeding: it stirreth *Provokes verery*, Venery, or bodily Lust. Two or three branches thereof *staies Vomiting*, en with the Juyce of four Pomegranates, stayeth the *allayeth Choler*, ecough, Vomiting, and allayeth the Choler. It dissolveth *Imposthumes*, posthumes being laid to with Barly-meal. It is good to *great Breasts*, reets the milk in Womens Brests, and for such as have *mad Dogs bi=* ein, flagging or great Brests. Applied with salt it helpeth *ting, pains of* the biting of a mad Dog; with Mead or honeyed water, it *the Ears, good* eth the pains of the Ears, and taketh away the roughness *for the Stomach*, of the Tongue, being rubbed thereupon. It suffereth not *pains of the* milk to curdle in the stomach, if the leaves thereof be steep- *Head, Sores and* or boyled in it before you drink it. Briefly, it is very *Scabs, Chops of* profitable to the stomach. The often use hereof is a very *the Fundament*, powerful Medicine to stay Womens Courses, & the whites. *Poyson, helpeth* applyed to the forehead and temples, it easeth pains of the *Liver and Sto=* head, and is good to wash the Heads of young Children *mach, stayeth* therewith, against all manner of breakings out, sores or scabs *Vomiting and* therein, and healeth the chops of the Fundament. It is also *Hiccough, pro=* profitable against the poyson of venomous creatures. The *voketh Lust.*

distil-

Spleen, Gravel, Stone and Strangury, comforts the Head, sore Mouth, ill Breath, Palate down.

distilled Water of Mint is available to all the purpo... foresaid, yet more weakly. But if a Spirit thereof be t... ly and Chymically drawn, it is much more powerful ... the Herb it self. *Simeon Sethi* saith it helpeth a cold L... strengtheneth the Belly and Stomach, causeth dige... stayeth Vomits and the Hiccough, it is good against ... gnawing of the Heart, provoketh Appetite, taketh ... Obstructions of the Liver, and stirreth up bodily Lust; ... therefore too much must not be taken, because it maketh the blood thi... whéyish, and turneth it into Choler, and therefore Cholerick persons ... abstain from it. It is a safe medicine for the biting of a mad Dog, b... bruised with salt, and laid thereon. The powder of it being dried and t... after meat, helpeth digestion, and those that are Splenetick: taken with w... it helpeth Women in their sore Travel in Child-bearing. It is good aga... the Gravel and Stone in the Kidneys, and the Strangury. Being sme... unto, it is comfortable for the head and memory. The Decoction the... gargled in the Mouth, cureth the Gums and Mouth that is sore, and m... eth an ill-savour'd Breath: as also with Rew and Coriander, causeth th... late of the mouth that is down to return to his place, the Decoction b... gargled and held in the Mouth.

The Vertues of the wild or Horse-mint, such as grow in Ditches (w... Description I purposely omitted, in regard they are well enough known ... especially to dissolve wind in the Stomach, to help the C... lick, and those that are short-winded, and are an esp... Remedy for those that have Venerial Dreams and Pol... ons in the night, being outwardly applied to the Testicl... Cods. The juyce dropped into the Ears, easeth the pa... them, and destroyeth the worms that breed therein. T... are good against the venomous biting of Serpents. ... juyce laid on warm, helpeth the Kings-Evil, or Kerch... the Throat. The Decoction or distilled Water helpe... stinking breath proceeding from the corruption of the c... and snuffed up into the Nose, purgeth the head. *Pliny* sa... that eating of the Leaves hath been found by experience to cure the Le... sie, and applying some of them to the face, and to help the scurf or dan... of the head, used with Vinegar.

Wind, Venerial Dreams and nightly Pollutions, Ears pained, biting of Serpents, Kings-Evil, a stinking Breath, Leprosie, Dandriff.

They are extreme bad for wounded people, and they say a wounded m... that eats Mint, his wound will never be cured; and that's a long day.

Missel to.

Description. *This riseth up from the Branch or Arm of the Tree whe... it groweth, with a woody stem, parting it self into s... Branches, and they again divided into many other smaller Twigs, interl... themselves one within another, very much covered with a grayish green h... having two Leaves set at every joynt, and at the end likewise, which a... sm...*

what long and narrow, small at the bottom, but broader towards the end. At
knots or joynts of the boughs and branches grow small yellowish Flowers,
turn into small, round, white, transparent Berries, three or four together,
of glutinous moisture, with a blackish seed in every of them, which was
yet known to spring, being put into the ground or any where else to grow.

Place. It groweth very rarely on Oaks with us; but upon sundry other,
ell Timber as Fruit-trees, plentifully in Woods, Groves, and the like,
ugh all this Land.

Time. It flowreth in the Spring time, but the Berries be not ripe until
ber, and abide on the branches all the Winter, unless the Black-birds
other Birds do devour them.

Government and Vertues. That it is under the Dominion of the *Sun*, I do
question; and can also take for granted, That that which grows upon
participates something of the Nature of *Jupiter*, because an Oak is
of his Trees; as also that which grows upon Pear-trees and Apple-trees
cipates something of his Nature, because he rules the Trees it growes
, having no Root of its own. But why that should have most Vertues
grows upon Oaks, I know not, unless because it is rarest, and hardest to
e by; and our Colledges Opinion is in this contrary to Scripture, which
, *Gods tender mercies are over all his Works*; and so 'tis, let the Colledg
hysitians walk as contrary to him as they please, and that's as contrary
East is to the West. *Clusius* affirms that which grows upon Pear-trees
as prevalent, and gives order that it should not touch the ground after
gathered; and also saith, that being hung about the Neck it reme-
Witchcraft. Both the Leaves and Berries, of Misselto

eat and dry; and are of subtile parts, the Birdlime doth *witchcraft*,
ifie hard Knots, Tumors and Impostumes, ripeneth *Impostumes*,
discusseth them; and draweth forth thick as well as *Spleen*, *ulcers*,
humors from the remote parts of the Body, digesting *Falling-sickness*,
separating them. And being mixed with equal parts of *Apoplexy*, *Palsie*,
in and Wax, doth mollifie the hardness of the Spleen, *Impostumes*.
healeth old Ulcers and Sores. Being mixed with San-
ck and Orpment, it helpeth to draw off foul Nails; and if Quicklime
Wine Lees be added thereunto, it worketh the stronger. The Misselto it
of the Oak (as the best) made into Powder, and given in drink to those
have the Falling-sickness, doth assuredly heal them, as *Mathiolus* saith,
k is fit to use it for forty dayes together. Some have so highly esteemed
e Vertues hereof, that they have called it *Lignum Sanctæ Crucis*, Wood
e Holy Cross, believing it to help the Falling-sickness, Apoplexy and
very speedily, not only to be inwardly taken, but to be hung at their
k. *Tragus* saith, that the fresh wood of any Misselto bruised, and the Juyce
n forth and dropped into the Ears that have Impostumes in them, do h
and ease them within a few dayes.

Money-wort, or Herb Two-pence.

Descript. THe common *Money-wort* sendeth forth from a small thrid Root, divers long, weak, and slender branches lying and ru ning upon the ground, two or three foot long or more, set with Leaves two a joynt one against another at equal distances, which are almost round, b pointed at the ends, smooth and of a good green colour. At the joynts w the leaves from the middle forward come forth at every joynt sometimes yellow Flower, and sometimes two, standing each on a small foot stalk, made of five leaves, narrow and pointed at the ends, with some yellow thr in the middle: which being past, their stand in their places small round he of Seed.

Place. It groweth plentifully in almost all places of this Land, comm ly in moist grounds by Hedge-sides, and in the middle of grassie Fields.

Time. They flower in *June* and *July*, and their Seed is ripe quickly ter.

Government and Vertues. *Venus* owns it. Money-wort is singular goo stay all Fluxes in man or woman, whether they be Lasks, Bl

Fluxes, fluxes, the flowing of Womens Courses, bleedings inwardly

ulcers, outwardly, and the weakness of the Stomach that is giv

Green wounds, casting. It is very good also for all Ulcers or Excoriations o Lungs or other inward parts. It is exceeding good for all wou

old ulcers. either fresh or green, to heal them speedily, and for all old Ul that are of spreading Natures. For all which purposes, the Jui of the Herb, or the Powder drunk in Water wherein hot Steel hath bee ten quenched; or the Decoction of the green Herb in Wine or Water dr or the Seed, Juyce or Decoction used to the outward places to wash or b them; or to have Tents dipped therein, and put into them, are effectual.

Moon-wort.

Descript. *IT riseth up usually but with one dark green thick and flat L standing upon a short foot-stalk, not above two fingers breadth; when it will flower, it may be said to bear a small slender stalk, about four inches high, having but one Leaf set in the middle thereof, which is mad vided on both sides into sometimes five or seven parts on a side, sometimes each of which parts is small like the middle Rib, but broad forwards, and pointed, resembling therein a half Moon, from whence it took the name, uppermost parts or divisions being less than the lowest. The stalk riseth this Leaf two or three inches, bearing many branches of small long Tongues, one like the spikie Head of the Adders tongue, of a brownish colour, which I shall call them Flowers or the Seed, I well know not: which after they continued a while, resolve into a mealy dust. The Root is small and fibrous. hath sometimes divers such like Leaves as are before described, with so many ches or tops rising from one stalk, each divided from the other.*

Place. It groweth on Hills and Heaths, yet where there is much Grass, therein it delighteth to grow.

Time. It is to be found only in *April* and *May*, for in *June* when any hot weather cometh, for the most part it is withered and gone.

Government and Vertues. The *Moon* owns the Herb. Moon-wort is cold and drying more than Adders-Tongue, and is therefore held to be more profitable for all wounds both inward and outward. The Leaves boiled in red Wine and drunk, stayeth the immoderate Flux of Womens Courses, and the Whites. It stayeth also Bleeding, Vomiting, and other Fluxes. It helpeth all blows and bruises, and to consolidate all Fractures and Dislocations. It is good for Ruptures, but is chiefly used by most with other herbs to make Oils or Balms to heal fresh or green Wounds (as I said before) either inward or outward, for which it is excellent good. *Womens Courses, Bleedings, Vomitings, Fluxes, broken and disjoyned Bones, Green Wounds.*

Moon-wort is an Herb which they say will open Locks, and shoo such Horses as tread upon it: this some laugh to scorn, but those no small Fools neither, but Country people that I know call it (*unshoo* the *Horse*) Besides, I have heard Commanders say, that on *White-Down* in *Devonshire* neer *Tiverton*, there was found many Horse-shoos pulled off from the Feet of the Earl of *Essex* his Horses, being there drawn up into a body, many of them being but newly shod, and the reason known, which caused much admiration: and the herb described usually grows upon Heaths.

Mosses.

I shall not trouble the Reader with any Description of these, sith my intent is to speak onely of two kinds as the most principal, viz. *Ground Mosses*, and *Tree Mosses*, both which are very well known.

Place. The Ground Mos groweth in our moist Woods, and the bottoms of Hills, in boggy Grounds, and in shadowy Ditches, and many other such like places.

The Tree Mos groweth only on Trees.

Government and Vertues. All sorts of Mosses are under the Dominion of Saturn. The Ground Mos is held to be singular good to break the Stone, and to expel and drive it forth by Urine, being boiled in Wine and drunk. The Herb bruised and boyled in Water and applied, easeth all Inflammations and pains coming of an hot cause; and is therefore used to ease the pains of the hot Gout. *Stone, Inflammations.*

The Tree Mosses are cooling and binding, and partake of digesting and mollifying quality withal, as *Galen* saith. But each Mos doth partake of the Nature of the Tree from whence it is taken: therefore that of the Oak is more binding, and is of good effect to stay Fluxes in Man or Woman; as also Vomiting or Bleedings, the powder thereof being taken in Wine. The Decoctions thereof in Wine are very good for Women to be bathed with, or to sit in that *Fluxes, Vomiting, Bleeding, Womens Courses,*

that are troubled with the overflowing of their Courses. The same being drunk, stayeth the stomach that is troubled with casting, or the Hiccough, and as *Avicenna* saith it comforteth the Heart. The Powder thereof taken in drink for some time together, is thought available for the *Dropsie*, Dropsie. The Oyl of Roses that have had fresh Moss steeped *Headach*, therein for a time, and after boyled, and applied to the Temples *Sinews*. and Forehead, doth marvelously ease the Head-ach coming of hot Cause; as also the Distillations of hot Rhewm or Humors in the Eyes or other parts. The Ancients much used it in their Oyntments and other Medicines against Lassitude, and to strengthen and comfort the sinews. For which, if it was good then, I know no reason but it may be found so still.

Mother-wort.

Descript. THis hath a hard, square, brownish, rough, strong stalk, rising three or four foot high at least spreading into many branches where grow Leaves on each side with long footstalks, two at every joynt which are somewhat broad and long, as it were rough and crumpled, with many great Veins thereon of a sad green colour, and deeply dented about the edges, and almost divided. From the middle of the branches up to the tops of them (which are very long and small) grow the flowers round about them at distances, in sharp, pointed, rough, hard Husks, of a more red or purple colour than Balm or Horehound, but in the same manner or form as the Horehounds: after which come small round blackish seeds in great plenty. The Root sendeth forth a number of long strings and small fibres, taking strong hold in the ground, of a dark yellowish brownish colour, and abideth as the Horehound doth, the smell of this not much different from it.

Place. It groweth only in Gardens with us in *England*.

Government and Vertues. *Venus* owns the Herb, and it is under *Le*

There is no better Herb to drive melancholy Vapors from the *Melancholy Vapors*, Heart, to strengthen it, and make a merry, chearful, blith *Swoonings*, Soul, than this Herb. It may be kept in a Syrup or Conserve *sore Travel*, therefore the Latins call it *Cordiaca*. Besides, it makes Wo *Mother*, men joyful Mothers of Children, and settles their Wombs *Urine*, they should be; therefore we call it *Mother-wort*. It is held *Womens* be of much use for the trembling of the Heart, and in Faintin *Courses*, and Swoonings, from whence it took the name *Cordiaca*. T *Flegm*, Powder thereof to the quantity of a spoonful drunk in Wine, *Cold* a wonderful help to Women in their sore Travel, as also for th *Flegm*, suffocations or risings of the Mother; and for these effects it is li *Cramps*, ly it took the name of *Mother-wort* with us. It also provoke *Convul-* Urine and Womens Courses, cleanseth the Chest of cold Fleg *sions*. oppressing it, and killeth Worms in the Belly. It is of g nse to warm and dry up the cold humors, to digest and dispe them that are settled in the Veins, Joynts and Sinews of th Body, and to help Cramps and Convulsions.

MOUSE-

Mouse-Ear.

Descript. *Mouse-Ear* is a low Herb creeping upon the ground by small strings like the *Strawberry* Plant, whereby it shooteth forth ...ll Roots, whereat grow upon the ground many small and somewhat short ...ves set in a round form together, and very hairy, which being broken, do ...e a white Milk: from among these Leaves spring up two or three small ...y stalks about a span high, with a few smaller Leaves thereon; At the ... whereof standeth usually but one flower, consisting of many paler yellow ...ves, broad at the points, and a little dented in, set in three or four rows, ...e greater outermost, very like a *Dandelyon* flower, and a little reddish un-...neath about the edges, especially if it grow in a dry ground: which as-...they have stood long in flower, do turn into down, which with the seed ...ried away with the wind.

Place. It groweth on Ditch Banks, and sometimes in Ditches, if they be ... and in sandy grounds.

Time. It flowreth about *June* and *July*, and abideth green all the Win-...

Government and Vertues. The *Moon* owns the Herb also, and though Au-...s cry out upon Alchymists for attempting to fix Quick-silver by this ...b and Moonwort: A Roman would not have judged a thing by the suc-...; if it be to be fixed at all, 'tis by *Lunar* Influence. The Juyce hereof ...n in wine, or the decoction thereof drunk doth help the Jaun-... although of long continuance, to drink thereof morning and ...ing, and abstain from other drink two or three hours after: ...a special remedy against the stone, and the tormenting pains ...reof; as also other Tortures and griping pains of the Bowels. ...e Decoction thereof with Succory and Centaury, is held very ...ctual to help the Dropsie, and them that are inclining there-..., and the diseases of the Spleen. It stayeth the fluxes of Blood, ...er at the Mouth or Nose, and inward Bleedings also, for it is ...ngular Wound Herb for Wounds both inward and outward: ...lpeth the bloody flux, and helpeth the abundance of womens ...rses. There is a Syrup made of the Juyce hereof and Sugar ...the Apothecaries of *Italy*, and other places, which is of much ...ount with them, to be given to those that are troubled with the ...ugh or Phisick: The same also is singular good for Ruptures ...burstings. The green herb bruised and presently bound to any ...t or Wound, doth quickly soder the Lips thereof. And the ...yce, Decoction, or Powder of the dried Herb, is most singu-... to stay the malignity of spreading and fretting Cankers and ...ers whatsoever, yea, in the Mouth, or secret parts: The distilled Wa-... of the Plant is available in all the Diseases aforesaid, and to wash out-...rd Wounds and Sores, and to apply tents, or cloaths wet therein.

Jaundice, *Stone,* *Belly-ach,* *Dropsie,* *Flux,* *Wounds,* *Bloody-Flux,* *Terms stops,* *Cough,* *Phtisick,* *Ruptures,* *Canker,* *ulcers,* *Spreading Sores.*

Mugwort.

Description. COmmon Mugwort hath divers Leaves lying upon the Ground very much divided, or cut deeply in about the brims, somewhat like Wormwood, but much larger, of a dark green colour on the upper side, and very hoary white underneath. The stalks rise to be four or five foot high, having on it such like Leaves as those below, but somewhat smaller, branching forth very much towards the top, whereon are very small pale yellowish Flowers like Buttons, which fall away; and after them come small seeds inclosed in round Heads. The Root is long and hard with many small fibres growing from it, whereby it taketh strong hold in the ground, but both stalk and leaf do die down every year, and the Root shooteth anew in the Spring. The whole Plant is of a reasonable good scent, and is more easily propagated by the slips than by the seed.

Place. It groweth plentifully in many places of this Land, by the Way sides; as also by small Water-Courses, and in divers other places.

Time. It flowreth and seedeth in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues. This is an Herb of *Venus*, therefore maintaineth the parts of the Body she rules, remedies the Diseases of the parts that are under her Signs, *Taurus* and *Libra*. Mugwort

Terms provokes, Birth, with good success put among other Herbs that are boyled for Women to sit over the hot Decoction, to draw down their Courses, to help the Delivery of their Birth, and expel the Afterbirth,

After-birth, Womb Inflamed, as also for the Obstructions and Inflammations of the Mother breaketh the Stone, and causeth one to make water where it is stopped. The Juyce thereof made up with Mirrh, and put under as a Pessary, worketh the same effects, and so doth the Root also being made up with Hogs-grease into an Oynment.

Wens, Kings-Evil, pains in the Neck, it taketh away Wens and hard knots and kernels that grow about the Neck and Throat, and easeth the pains about the Neck more effectually, if some Field Daises be put with it. The Herb it self being fresh, or the Juyce thereof taken, is a special Remedy upon the over-much taking of Opium. Three drams

Opium, Sciatica, Sinews pained, Cramp. the Powder of the dried Leaves taken in Wine, is a speedy and the best certain help for the Sciatica. A Decoction thereof made with Chamomel and Agrimony, and the place bathed therewith while it is warm, taketh away the pains of the Sinews and Cramp.

The Mulberry-Tree.

THis is so well known where it groweth, that it needeth no Description.

Time. It beareth Fruit in the moneths of *July* and *August*.

Government and Vertues. *Mercury* rules the Tree, therefore are the Effects variable as his are. The Mulberry is of different parts: The ripe Berries by reason of their sweetness and slippery Moisture, open the Body, and the unripe binding it, especially when they are dried

n they are good to ſtay Fluxes, Lasks, and the abundance Womens Courſes. The Bark of the Root killeth the broad rms of the Body. The Juyce or the Syrup made of the ce of the Berries, helpeth all Inflammations or Sores in the uth or Throat, and the Palate of the Mouth when it is fal- down. The Juyce of the Leaves is a Remedy againſt the bi- of Serpents, and for thoſe that have taken Aconite: The aves beaten with Vinegar are good to lay on any place that burnt with fire. A Decoction made of the Bark and Leaves, is od to waſh the Mouth and Teeth when they ake. If the Root a little ſlit or cut, and a ſmall hole made in the ground next reunto, in the Harveſt time, it will give out a certain juyce, ich being hardned, the next day is of good uſe to help the othach, to diſſolve knots, and purge the Belly: The Leaves Mulberries are ſaid to ſtay bleeding at Mouth or Noſe, or bleeding of the Piles, or of a Wound, being bound unto places. A Branch of the Tree taken when the *Moon* is at the , and bound to the Wriſt of a Womans Arm, whoſe Cour- come down too much, doth ſtay them in ſhort ſpace.

Bleeding, Fluxes, Lasks, Terms ſtops, Inflammation, Uvula, ſore Mouth, and Throat, Tooth-ach, Bleeding, Hemorrhoids. A Curious Secret.

Mullein.

Deſcript. COmmon white *Mullein*, hath many fair, large, woolly, white leaves lying next the ground, ſomewhat larger than broad, inted at the ends, and as it were dented about the edges: The ſtalks riſeth up be four or five foot high, covered over with ſuch like Leaves, but leſſer, ſo t no ſtalk can be ſeen for the multitude of Leaves thereon up to the flow- , which come forth on all ſides of the ſtalk, without any Branches, for the oſt part, and are many ſet together in a long ſpike, in ſome of a yellow co- , in others more pale, conſiſting of five round pointed leaves, which after- rd have ſmall round heads, wherein is ſmall browniſh ſeed contained: The oot is long, white and woody, periſhing after it hath born Seed.

Place. It groweth by way ſides, and Lanes, in many places of this Land

Time. It flowreth in *July*, or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*. A ſmall quantity of the Root given in Wine, is commanded by *Dioſcorides* againſt Lask and Fluxes of the Belly: The Decoction thereof drunk is profitable for thoſe that are burſten, and for Cramps and Convulſions, and for thoſe that are troubled with an old Cough. The Decoction thereof gargled, eaſeth the pains of the Toothach. An oyl made by the often infuſion of the Flowers, is of very good effect for the Piles. The Decoction of the Root in red Wine, or in Water (if there be an Ague) wherein red hot ſteel hath been often quenched, doth ſtay the bloody flux: The ſame alſo openeth Obſtructions of the Bladder and Reins when one cannot make water. A De-

Fluxes, Ruptures, Cramp, Convulſion, Cough, Tooth-ach, Hemorrhoids, Bloody-flux.

Obstructions, Reins, Bladder, Sinews, Gout, Warts, Belly-ach, Cholick, Inflamation, Thorns, Splinters, Boyls, Groin, Disjunctures.

coction of the Leaves hereof, and of Sage, Mer... and Chamomel flowers, and the places bathed there... that have Sinews stark with Cold, or Cramps, ... bring them much ease and comfort. Three ounces ... the distilled water of the flowers drunk morning and ... vening for some dayes together, is said to be the ... excellent remedy for the Gout. The Juyce of the Le... and Flowers being laid upon rough Warts; as also ... Powder of the dried Roots rubbed on, doth easily ... them away; but doth no good to smooth Warts. The Powder of the ... Flowers is an especial Remedy for those that are troubled with Belly-ache ... or the pains of the Cholick. The Decoction of the Root, and so likewise of ... Leaves, is of great effect to dissolve the Tumors, Swellings, or Inflamm... tion of the Throat. The Seed and Leaves boyled in Wine, and applyed ... draw forth speedily Thorns or Splinters gotten into the Flesh, ease the pa... and heal them also. The Leaves bruised and wrapped in double Papers, ... covered with hot Ashes and Embers to bake a while, and then taken ... and laid warm on any Botch or Boyl hapning in the Groyn or Share, ... dissolve and heal them. The Seed bruised and boyled in Wine, and ... on any Member that hath been out of Joynt, and is newly set again, ... away all swelling and pain thereof.

Mustard.

Descript. *Our common* Mustard *hath large and broad rough Leaves very ... jagged with uneven and unorderly gashes, somewhat like Tur... nip Leaves, but lesser and rougher: The stalk riseth to be more than a foot ... and sometimes two foot high, being round, rough and branched at the top, bear... such like Leaves thereon as grow below, but lesser, and less divided, and divers ... yellow Flowers one above another at the tops, after which come small rough Pod... with small lank flat ends, wherein is contained round yellowish seed, sharp, hot, ... and biting upon the Tongue. The Roots small, long and woody, when it bears ... stalk, and perisheth every year.*

Place. This groweth with us in Gardens onely, and other Manured places.

Time. It is an annual Plant, flowring in *July*, and their Seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. It is an Excellent Sawce for such whose Blood wants clarifying, and for weak Stomachs, being an Herb of Mars, but naught for Cholerick People, though as good for such as are aged or troubled with cold Diseases: *Aries* claims something do with it, therefore it strengthens the Heart and resisteth Poyson: let such whose Stomachs are so weak they cannot digest thier meat, or appetite it, take of Mustard seed a Dram, Cinnamon as much, and having beaten them to Powder, and half as much Mastich in Powder, and with Gum Arabick dissolved in Rose Water make it up into Troches, of which they may take one of about half a dram

weight an hour or two before meals, let old men and Women make ch of this Medicine, and they will either give me thanks, or shew manifest ratitude. Mustard seed hath the Vertue of heating, dis-ing, rarifying and drawing out Splinters of Bones, other things out of the flesh. It is of good effect to ing down Womens Courses, for the Falling-sickness or thargy, Drousie forgetful Evil, to use it both inwardly outwardly to rub the Nostrils, Forehead and Tem-, to warm and quicken the Spirits, for by the fierce rpness it purgeth the Brain by sneezing, and drawing n Rheum and other viscous Humors, which by their illations upon the Lungs and Chest procure Cough-, and therefore with some Honey added thereto doth ch good therein. The Decoction of the Seed made in e and drunk, provoketh Urine, resisteth the force of son, the malignity of Mushroms, and the Venome of rpions or other Venomous Creatures, if it be taken in e: and taken before the cold fits of Agues, altereth, eneth and cureth them. The Seed taken either by it or with other things, either in an Electuary or Drink, h mightily stir up bodily Lust, and helpeth the Spleen pains in the sides, and gnawings in the Bowels. And d as a Gargle, draweth up the Palate of the Mouth ng fallen down; and also it dissolveth the Swellings about the Throat, if e outwardly applied. Being chewed in the Mouth it oftentimes helpeth Toothach. The outward application hereof upon the pained places of Sciatica, discusseth the Humors, and easeth the pains, as also of the ut, and other Joynt-aches, and is much and often used to ease pains in Sides or Loyns, the Shoulders or other parts of the Body, upon the ap-ying thereof to raise Blisters, and cureth the Disease by drawing it to the ward parts of the Body: It is also used to help the falling off the Hair: e Seed bruised, mixed with Honey and applied, or made up with Wax, eth away the Marks, and black and blue spots of Bruises, or the like, the ghness or scabbiness of the Skin, as also the Leprosie and Lousie evil: It lpeth also the crick in the Neck. The distilled Water of the Herb when is in flower, is much used to drink inwardly to help in any of the Diseases resaid, or to wash the Mouth when the Palate is down, and for the Diseases the Throat to gargle, but outwardly also for Scabs, Itch, or other the like rmities, and cleanseth the Face from Morphew, Spots, Freckles, and o-er Infirmities.

Heats, Dries, Splinters, Thorns, Ierms provokes, Falling-sickness, Lethargy, Snee-zing, Dysury, Poy-son, Mushroms, Venomous Beasts, Agues, Lust pro-vokes, Spleen, Uvula, Sciatica, Tooth-ach, Pains, Hair, Bruises, black and blue Spots, Roughness, Leprosie, Lousie Evil, Morphew, Freckles, wry Necks.

Hedg Mustard.

Descript. *THis groweth up usually but with one blackish green stalk, tough, easie to bend, but not break, branched into divers rts, and sometimes with divers Stalks set full of Branches, whereon grow g, rough or hard rugged Leaves, very much torn or cut on the edges into many*

many parts, some bigger, and some lesser, of a dirty green colour: The Flowers are small and yellow, that grow at the tops of the Branches in long spikes, flowring by degrees, so that continuing long in flower, the stalks will have small round Cods at the bottom growing upright, and close to the stalk, while the top flowers yet shew themselves; in which are contained small yellow seed sharp and strong as the herb is also. The Root groweth down slender and woody, yet abiding, and springing again every year.

Place. This groweth frequently in this Land, by the Wayes and Hedge sides, and sometimes in the open Fields.

Time. It flowreth most usually about *July*.

Government and Vertues. *Mars* owns this Herb also. It is singular good for all the Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, hoarsness of Voyce, and by the use of the Decoction thereof for a little space, those have been recovered who had utterly lost their Voyce, and almost their spirits also. The Juice thereof made into a Syrup, or licking Medicine with Honey or Sugar is no less effectual for the same purpose, and for all other Coughs, Wheezing and shortness of Breath. The same is also profitable for those that have the Jaundice, the Pleurisie, pains in the Back and Loyns, and for torments in the belly, or the Cholick, being also used in Clysters. The Seed is held to be a special Remedy against Poyson and Venom: It is singular good for the Sciatica, the Gout, and all Joynt-aches. Sores and Cankers in the Mouth, Throat, or behind the Ears; and no less for the hardness and swelling of the Testicles, or of Womens Breasts.

Chest, Lungs; Hoarsness, Cough, shortness of Breath, Jaundice, Pleurisie, Back, Loyns, Belly, Cholick, Poyson, Sciatica, Gout, Joynts, Fistulaes, ulcers, Cankers, Testicles, Womens Breasts.

Nailwort, or Whitlow-grass.

Descript. *This very small and common Herb hath no Roots, save only a few strings; neither doth it ever grow to be above a hand breadth high. The Leaves are very small, and something long, not much unlike those of Chickweed; among which rise up divers slender stalks, bearing many white Flowers one above another, which are exceeding small: After which come small flat pouches containing the seed, which is very small, but of a sharp taste.*

Place. It grows commonly upon old stone and brick Walls, and sometimes in dry gravelly Grounds, especially if there be Grass or Moss near to shadow it.

Time. They flower very early in the year, sometimes in *January*, and in *February*, for before the end of *April* they are not to be found.

Government and Vertues. It is held to be exceeding good for those Imposthumes in the Joynts, and under the Nails which they call Whitlowes, Felons, Andicoms, and Nail wheals. Such as would be knowing Physitians, let them read these Books of mine of the last Edition, viz. *Riverius, Riolanus, Johnston, Vesalingus, Sennertus.*

Imposthumes, whitlows, Felons, Andicoms, Nail wheals.

NEP-

Nep, or Catmint.

Deſcription. *Common Garden Nep ſhooteth forth hard foursquare ſtalks with a hoarineſs on them, a yard high or more, full of Branches, having at every joynt two broad Leaves, ſomewhat like Balm, but longer pointed, thinner, whiter, and more hoary, nicked about the edges, and of a ſtrong ſweet ſmell. The Flowers grow in large tufts at the tops of the Branches, and underneath them likewiſe on the ſtalks many together, of a whitiſh purple colour. The Roots are compoſed of many long ſtrings or fibres, faſtning themſelves ſtronger in the ground, and abide with green Leaves thereon all the Winter.*

Place. It is only nurſed up in our Gardens.

Time. And it flowreth in *July* or thereabouts.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Venus*. Nep is generally uſed for Women to procure their Courſes, being taken inwardly or outwardly, either alone, or with other convenient Herbs in a Decoction to Bathe them, or ſit over the hot fumes thereof, and by the frequent uſe thereof, it takes away Barrenneſs and the wind and pains of the Mother. It is alſo uſed in pains of the Head coming of any cold Cauſe, Catarrhs, Rhewmes, and for ſwimming and giddineſs thereof, and is of eſpecial uſe for the windineſs of the Stomach and Belly. It is effectual for any Cramp or cold Aches, to diſſolve the cold and wind that affecteth the place, and is uſed for Colds, Coughs, and ſhortneſs of breath. The Juyce thereof drunk in Wine, is profitable for thoſe that are bruiſed by an accident. The green Herb bruiſed and applyed to the Fundament, and lying there two or three hours, eaſeth the pains of the Piles. The Juyce alſo being made up into an Oyntment, is effectual for the ſame purpoſe: The head waſhed with a Decoction thereof, it taketh away Scabs, and may be effectual for other parts of the Body alſo.

Terms provokes, Barrenneſs, Womb, wind, Mother, Cough, Rhewms, Vertigo, Cramp, Cold ath, Difficulty of Breath, Bruiſes, Hemorrhoids, Scabby Heads.

Nettles.

NEttles are ſo well known that they need no Deſcription at all, they may be found by feeling in the darkeſt Night.

Government and Vertues. This alſo is an Herb *Mars* claims Dominion over. You know *Mars* is hot and dry, and you know as well that Winter is cold and moiſt; then you may know as well the reaſon why Nettle tops eaten in Spring conſume the Flegmatick ſuperfluities in the Body of Man, that the coldneſs and moiſture of Winter hath left behind.

The Roots or Leaves boyled, or the Juyce of either of them, or both, made into an Electuary with Honey or Sugar, is a ſafe and ſure medicine to open the pipes and paſſages of the Lungs, which is the cauſe of wheezing and ſhortneſs of Breath, and helpeth to expectorate tough flegm, as alſo to raiſe the impoſthumed Pleuriſie and ſpend it by ſpitting; the ſame helpeth the ſwelling of the Almonds of

Lungs, Wheezing ſhortneſs of Breath, Pleuriſie, Almonds of

Almonds *the Ears,*

Ears, Throat, Mouth, Uvula, Terms provokes, Mother, Dysury, Gravel, Worms, Spleen, Bleeding, venom. Beasts, mad Dogs, Hemlock, Henbane, Nightshade, Mandrakes, Lethargie, Morphew, Leprosie, Bleeding, Polipus, Ulcers, Fistulaes, Gangreens, Scabs, Itch, Wounds, Weariness, Disjunctures, Gout, Sciatica, Joynts.

Almonds of the Throat, the mouth and throat being gargled therewith. The Juice is so effectual to settle the Palate of the Mouth in its place, and to heal and temper the Inflammations and soreness of the Mouth and Throat. The Decoction of the Leaves in Wine, being drunk, is singular good to provoke Womens Courses, and settle the suffocation, straggling of the Mother, and all other Diseases thereof, as also applied outwardly with a little Mirrh. The same also, or the Seed, prdvoketh Urine, and expelleth the Gravel and Stone in the Reins or Bladder, often proved to be effectual in many that have taken it. The same killeth the Worms in Children, easeth pains in the sides, and dissolveth the windiness in the Spleen, as also in the Body, although others think it onely powerful to provoke Venery. The juice of the Leaves taken two or three dayes together, stayeth bleeding at the Mouth. The Seed being drunk, is a Remedy against the stinging of Venomous Creatures, the biting of mad Dogs, the poysonful qualities of Hemlock, Henbane, Nightshade, Mandrake, or other such like Herbs that stupifie or dull the Senses; as also the Lethargie, especially to use it outwardly to rub the Forehead or Temples in the Lethargie, and the places bitten or stung with Beasts, with a little Salt. The distilled water of the Herb is also effectual (although not so powerful) for the Diseases aforesaid, as for outward Wounds and Sores to wash them, and to cleanse the Skin from Morphew, Leprosie, and other discolourings thereof. The Seed or Leaves bruised, and put into the Nostrils: stayeth the bleeding of them, and taketh away the Flesh growing in them, called *Polipus*. The Juyce of the Leaves, or the Decoction of them, or of the Root, is singular good to wash either old, rotten or stinking sores, or Fistulaes and Gangreens, and such as are fretting, eating or corroding Scabs, Manginess and Itch in any part of the Body, as also green Wounds, by washing them therewith, or applying the green Herb bruised thereunto, yea, although the Flesh were seperated from the Bones: The same applied to our wearied members, refresheth them, or to places that have been out of Joynt being first set up again, strengtheneth, drieth and comforteth them, as also those places troubled with Aches and Gouts, and the defluxion of Humors upon the joynts or sinews, it easeth the pains, and drieth or dissolveth the Defluxions. An Ointment made of the juyce, Oyl, and a little Wax, is singular good to rub cold and benummed members. An handful of the Leaves of green Nettles, and another of Wal-wort, or Dane-wort, bruised and applied simply of themselves to the Gout, Sciatica, or Joynt-aches in any part, hath been found to be an admirable help thereunto.

Nightshade.

Descript. COmmon *Night-shade* hath an upright, round, green, hollow Stalk, about a foot or half a yard high, bushing forth in-

Branches, whereon grow in many green Leaves, somewhat broad pointed at the ends, soft and full of Juyce, somewhat like unto Bazil, but larger, and a little unevenly dented about the edges: at the tops of the stalks and Branches, come forth three or four more white flowers made of five small pointed Leaves a piece, standing on a stalk together, one above another with yellow pointels in the middle composed of four or five yellow threads set together, which afterwards run into so many pendulous green berries of the bigness of small Pease, full of green Juyce, and small whitish round and flat seed lying within it. The Root is white and a little woody when it hath given flower and fruit with many small fibres at it: The whole Plant hath a waterish insipide taste, but the Juyce within the Berries is somewhat viscous, and of a cooling and binding quality.

Place. It groweth wild with us, under old Walls, and in Rubbish, the common paths, and sides of Hedges and Fields, as also in our Gardens here in *England* without any planting.

Time. It dyeth down every year, and ariseth again of its own sowing, but springeth not until the latter end of *April* at the sooneste.

Government and Vertues. It is a cold *Saturnine* Plant. This common *Nightshade* is wholly used to cool hot Inflamations either inwardly or outwardly, being no way dangerous to any that shall use it, as most of the rest of the *Nightshades* are; yet it must be used moderatly. The distilled water only of the whole Herb is fittest and safest to be taken inwardly: The Juyce also clarified and taken, being mingled with a little Vinegar, is good to wash the Mouth and throat that is inflamed: But outwardly the Juyce of the Herb and Berries with Oyl of Roses and a little Vinegar and Cerus laboured together in a leaden mortar, is very good to anoint all hot Inflamations in the Eyes: It also doth much good for the Shingles, Ring-worms, and in all running, fretting and corroding Ulcers, and in moist Fistulaes, and if the Juyce be made up with Hens dung and applied thereunto: A Pessary dipped in the Juyce dropped into the Matrix, stayeth the immoderate Flux of Womens Courses: A Cloath wet therein, and applyed to the Testicles or Cods, upon any swelling therein, giveth much ease, as to the Gout that cometh of hot and sharp Humors. The Juyce dropped into the Ears, easeth pains thereof that arise of heat of inflamations. And *Pliny* saith it is good for hot swellings under the Throat. Take care you mistake not the *Deadly Nightshade* for this; if yow know it not you may let them both alone and take no harm, having other Medicines sufficient in the Book.

Inflammations in the Eyes, Shingles, Ring-worms, Sores, Fistulaes, Terms, stops, Testicles, Gout, Ears.

The Oak.

'Tis so well known (the Timber thereof being the Glory and Safety of this Nation by Sea) that needeth no Description.

Government and Vertues. *Jupiter* owns the Tree. The Leaves and Bark of the Oak, and the Acron Cups, do bind and dry very much:

Dry, Bind, spitting Blood, Flux, Vomiting, Venereous Acts, Dysury, Poson, venom. Beasts, Cantharides, Ulcers of the Bladder.

much: The inner Bark of the Tree, and the thin skin that covereth the Acron, are most used to stay the spitting of Blood, and the Bloody Flux: The Decoction of that Bark and the Powder of the Cups do stay Vomitings, spitting of blood, bleeding at the mouth, or other Flux of Blood in Men or Women, Lasks also, and the involuntary Flux of natural Seed. The Acrons in Powder taken in Wine provoketh Urine and resisteth the Poyson of Venomous Creatures. The Decoction of Acrons and the Bark made in Milk, and taken, resisteth the force of Poisonous Herbs and Medicines, as also the Virulency of Cantharides, when one by eating them, hath his Bladder exulcerated, and pisseth blood. *Hypocrates* saith, He used the fumes of Oak Leaves to women that were troubled with the strangling of the Mother; and *Galen* applied them being bruised, to cure green Wounds. The

Mother, wounds, Inflammation, Flux, Pestilences, Epidemical Diseases, Liver, Stone, Terms stops, Scabs.

Distilled Water of the Oaken Buds before they break out into Leaves, is good to be used either inwardly or outwardly to asswage Inflammations, and stop all manner of Fluxes in man or woman: The same is singular good in Pestilential and hot burning Feavers, for it resisteth the force of the infection, and allayeth the heat: it cooleth the heat of the Liver, breaketh the Stone in the Kidneys, and stayeth women Courses. The Decoction of the Leaves worketh the same effects. The Water that is found in the hollow places of the Oaks, is very effectual against any foul or spreading Scabs. The Distilled Water (or Decoction which is better) of the Leaves is one of the best Remedies that I know for the Whites in Women.

Oats.

THese are also so well known that they need no Description.

Government and Vertues. Oats fryed with Bay salt, and applied to the sides take away the pains of Stitches and Wind in the Sides or Belly. A Pultis made of Meal of Oats, with some Oyl of Bays put thereto helpeth the Itch, and the Leprosie, as also the Fistulaes of the Fundament, and dissolveth hard Imposthumes. The Meal of Oats boiled with Vinegar and applied, taketh away Freckles and spots in the Face, or other parts of the Body.

Stitch, Wind, Itch, Leprosie, Fistulaes, Apostbumes, Freckles.

One Blade.

Description. *THis small Plant never beareth more than one Leaf, but when it riseth up with his stalk, which thereon beareth another and seldom more, which are of a blewish green colour, pointed, with many ribs or veins therein like Plantane. At the top of the stalk, grow many small white flowers, Star-fashion, smelling somewhat sweet; after which come small red Berries, when they are ripe. The Root is small, of the bigness of a Rush, and creeping under the upper crust of the Earth, shooting forth in divers*

Place. It groweth in moiſt, ſhadowy, and graſſie places of Woods, in many places of this Land.

Time. In flowreth about *May*, and the Berries be ripe in *June*, and then quickly periſheth, until the next year, it ſpringeth from the ſame Root again.

Government and Vertues. It is a precious Herb of the *Sun*. Half a dram or a dram at moſt in powder of the Roots hereof taken in Wine and Vinegar, of each equal parts, and the party laid preſently to ſweat thereupon, is held to be a ſoveraign Remedy for thoſe that are infected with the Plague and have a ſore upon them, by expelling *Peſtilence, Poyſon*, Poyſon and Infection, and defending the Heart and *Epidemical diſeaſes* from danger. It is a ſingular good Wound-Herb, *ſes, Wounds*, Sinews cut. is thereupon uſed with other the like effects in make- Compound Balms for Curing of Wounds be they freſh and green, or old & malignant, and eſpecially if the Sinews be burnt.

Orchis.

It hath gotten almoſt as many ſeveral names attributed to the ſeveral ſorts of it, as would almoſt fill a ſheet of Paper; as Dogs-ſtones, Gourſtones, Fools-ſtones, Fox ſtones, Satirian, Cullians, together with many others, too tedious to rehearſe.

Deſcript. *To deſcribe all the ſeveral ſorts of it were an endleſs piece of work; therefore I ſhall only deſcribe the Roots, becauſe they are to be uſed with ſome diſtinction. They have each of them a double Root within, ſome of them are round; others like a hand; theſe Roots alter every year by courſe, when the one riſeth and waxeth full, the other waxeth lank and periſheth: Now it is that which is full which is to be uſed in Medicine, the other being either of no uſe at all, or according to the Humor of ſome, It deſtroyes and diſannuls the Vertue of the other, quite undoing what that doth.*

Time. One or other of them may be found in Flower, from the beginning of *April*, to the latter end of *Auguſt*.

Temperature and Vertues. They are hot and moiſt in operation, under the dominion of Dame *Venus*, and provoke Luſt exceedingly, which they ſay the dry or withered Root reſtrains again; *Luſt provoketh*, they are held to kill the Worms in Children: as alſo being *Worms, Kings-*ſtamped and applied to the place, to help the Kings-Evil. *Evil.*

Onions.

They are ſo well known, that I need not ſpend time about writing a deſcription of them.

Government and Vertues. *Mars* owns them, and they have gotten this quality, to draw any corruption to them; for if you pull one, and lay him upon a Dunghil, you ſhall find him rotten in half a day, by drawing putrefaction to it, then being bruiſed and applied to a Plague-ſore, 'tis very probable 'twill do the like. *Onions*

Onions are Flatulent or windy, yet they do somewhat provoke Appetite, encrease thirst, ease the Belly and Bowels; provoke Women's Courses, help the biting of a mad Dog, and of other venomous Creatures to be used with Honey and Rew, encrease Sperm, especially the Seed of them: They also kill the Worms in Children if they drink the water following wherein they have been steeped all night. Being roasted under the Embers and eaten with Honey or Sugar and Oyl, they much conduce to help an inveterate Cough, and expectorate the tough Flegm. The Juyce being snuffed up into the Nostrils, purgeth the Head, and helpeth the Lethargys (yet the often eating them is said to procure pains in the Head) It hath been held by divers Country people a good preservative against infection to eat Onions fasting with Bread and Salt: as also to make a great Onion hollow, filling the place with good Treacle, and after to roast it well under the Embers, which after taking away of the outermost skin thereof, being beaten together, is a Soveraign Salve for either Plague-sore, or any other putrid Ulcer. The Juyce of Onions is good for either scalding or burning by fire, Water or Gunpowder, and used with Vinegar, taketh away all blemishes, Spots and Marks in the Skin, and dropped into the Ears, easeth the pain and noise of them. Applied also with Figs beaten together, helpeth to ripe and break Imposthumes and other Sores.

Mad dogs, worms, Cough, Lethargy, Epidemical diseases.

Leeks are as like them in quality, as a Pomewater is like an Apple: they are a Remedy against a Surfeit of Mushrooms, being baked under the Embers and taken; and being boiled and applied very warm help the Piles: in other things they have the same property as the Onions, although not so effectual.

Orpine.

Descript. *Common* Orpine *riseth up with divers round brittle stalks thick set with fat and fleshy Leaves without any order, and little or nothing dented about the edges, of a green colour; the flowers are white or whitish growing in tufts, after with come small chaffy Husks, which seed like dust in them. The Roots are divers, thick, rosed, white tuberous clogs; and the Plant groweth not so big in some places as in others where it is found.*

Place. It is frequent almost in every Countrey of this Land, and is cherished in Gardens with us, where it groweth greater than that which is wild, and groweth in shadowy sides of Fields and Woods.

Time. It flowreth about *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. The *Moon* owns the Herb, and he that knows but her Exaltation, knows what I say is true.

Orpine is seldome used in inward Medicines with us, although *Tragus* saith from experience in *Germany*, that the distilled water therefore is profitable for gnawings or excoriations in the Stomach or Bowels; and for ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, or other inward parts, as also in the Matrix, and helpeth all those Diseases, being drunk for certain days together. And

Excoriations of Bowels, Ptisick, Womb, Bloody Flux, Wounds.

it stayeth the sharpness of humors in the Bloody Flux other Fluxes in the Body, or in Wounds. The Root reof also performeth the same effect. It is used outwardly ol any heat or Inflammation upon any hurt or wound, easeth the pains of them: as also to heal Scaldings or nings. The juyce thereof beaten with some green Sallet Oyl, and anoint- The Leaf bruised, and laid to any green wound in the Hands or Legs, heal them quickly; and being bound to the Throat, much helpeth the nzy: It helpeth also Ruptures and Burstness. If you please to make Juyce thereof into a Syrup with Honey or Sugar, you may safely take a onful or two at a time (let my Author say what he will) for a Quinzy, you shall find the Medicine more pleasant, and the Cure more speedy, if you took a Dogs=turd, which is the vulgar Cure.

Inflammation, Scalding, Burnings, Quinsie, Ruptures.

Parsley.

His is so well known that it needeth no Description.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*, and ery comfortable to the Stomach, and helpeth to provoke e and Womens Courses, and to break Wind both in the ach and Bowels, and doth a little open the Body, but Root much more, and openeth Obstructions both of the r and Spleen, and is therefore accounted one of the five ing Roots. *Galen* commendeth it against the Falling- ness, and to provoke Urine mightily, especially if the rs be boyled and eaten like Parsnips. The seed is effe- al to provoke Urine and Womens Courses, to expel ind, to break the Stone, and ease the pains and torments reof, or of any other part in the body occasioned by wind. is also effectual against the Venome of any Poysonful eature, and the danger that cometh to them that have en Litharge; and is good against the Cough. The illed Water of Parsley is a familiar Medicine with Nur- to give their Children when they are troubled with nd in the Stomach or Belly, which they call the Frets, is also much available to them that are of greater rs. The Leaves of Parsley laid to the Eyes that are inflamed with heat, swoln, doth much help them, if it be used with Bread or Meal; and g fryed with Butter, and applyed to Womens Breasts that are hard ugh the curdling of their Milk, it abateth the hardness quickly, and also keth away black and blue marks coming of bruises or falls. The Juyce reof dropped into the Ears with a little Wine, easeth the pains. *Tragus* eth down an Excellent Medicine to help the Jaundice and Falling-sick- the Dropsie, and stone in the Kidneys in this manner: Take of the seeds *Parsley*, *Fennel*, *Annise* and *Caraways*, of each an ounce; of the Roots of *sley*, *Burnet*, *Saxifrage* and *Caraways*, of each one ounce and an half: the Seeds be bruised, and the Roots washed and cut small. Let them lie

Stomach, Dysusury, Terms provokes, Liver, Spleen, falling-sickness, Stone, wind, Venomous Beasts, Cough, Sucking Children, Eyes, Womens Breasts, curdled Milk, Black and blue Marks, Jaundice, Falling-sickness, Dropsie.

all night in steep in a pottle of white Wine, and in the morning be boyled in a close Earthen Vessel until a third part or more be wasted, which being strained and cleared, take four ounces thereof morning and evening first and last, abstaining from drink after it for three hours. This openeth Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and expelleth the Dropsie and Jaundice by Urine.

Obstruction of Liver & Spleen.

Parsley-Piert, or Parsley Break-stone.

Descript. *The Root, although it be very small and threddy, yet it continues many years, from whence arise many Leaves lying along upon the ground, each standing upon a long small footstalk, the Leaves as broad as a mans nail, very deeply indented on the edges, somewhat like a Parsley Leaf, but of a very duskie green colour. The stalks are very weak and slender, about three or four fingers in length, set so full of Leaves that they can hardly be seen, either having no footstalk at all, or but very short; The Flowers are so small they can hardly be seen; and the Seed as small as small may be.*

Place. It is a common Herb throughout the Nation, and rejoyceth in barren, sandy, moist places. It may be found plentifully about *Hamstead Heath*, in *Hide-Park*, and in *Tuttle-Fields*.

Time. It may be found all the Summer time, even from the beginning of *April* to the end of *October*.

Government and Vertues. Its operation is very prevalent to provoke Urine and to break the Stone. It is a very good Sallet-herb, were good the Gentry would pickle it up as they pickle Samphire for their use all the winter. I cannot teach them how to do it: yet this I can tell them, it is a very wholesome Herb. They may also keep the Herb dry, or in a Syrup, if they please. You may take a dram of the Powder of it in white Wine, it would bring away Gravel from the Kidnies insensibly and without pain. It also helps the Strangury.

Wine provoketh, Stone, Gravel in the Kidnies, Strangury.

Parsnip.

THe Garden kind thereof is so well known, (the Root being commonly eaten) that I shall not trouble you with any Description of it. But the wild kind being of more Physical use, I shall in this place describe unto you.

Descript. *The wild Parsnip differeth little from the Garden, but groweth not so fair and large, nor hath so many Leaves; and the Root is shorter, more woody and not so fit to be eaten, and therefore more medicinable.*

Place. The name of the first sheweth the place of its growth.

The other groweth wild in divers places, as in the Marshes by *Rochester* and elsewhere, and flowreth in *July*: The Seed being ripe about the beginning of *August*, the second year after the sowing: for if they do flower the first year the Country people do call them Madneps.

Government and Vertues. The Garden Parsnips are under *Venus*.

Gar-

Lust provokes, Dysury, cleanse, Open, Venomous Beasts, Cholick, Dysury.

...en *Parsnip* nourisheth much, and is good and whole-...nourishment, but a little windy, whereby it is thought ...ecure bodily Lust: but it fatneth the body much, if ...h used. It is conducible to the Stomach and Reins, and ...oketh Urine. But the wild *Parsnip* hath a cutting, atte-...ing, cleansing and opening quality therein. It resisteth ...helpeth the bitings of Serpents, easeth the pains & stit-...in the sides, and dissolveth wind both in the Stomach & Bowels, which if ...Cholick, and provoketh Urine. The Root is often used, but the Seed ...h more.

...he wild being better than the tame, shews Dame Nature to be the best ...sitian.

Cow-Parsnip.

...ript. *THis groweth with three or four large, spread, winged rough leaves, lying often on the Ground, or else raised a little from it, with ..., round hairy footstalks under them, parted usually into five divisions, the two ...les standing each against other, and one at the end, and each leaf being almost ..., yet somewhat deeply cut in on the edges, in some Leaves, and not so deep ...ers, of a whitish green colour smelling somewhat strongly; among which ari-...p a round, crusted, hairy stalk, two or three foot high, with a few joynts and ...s thereon, and branched at the top, where stand large umbles of white, and ...times reddish flowers, and after them stat, whitish, thin, winged seed, two ...ys joyned together. The Root is long and white, with two or three long strings ...ing down into the ground, smelling likewise strongly, and unpleasant.*

...lace. It groweth in moist Meadows, and the borders and corners of ...ds, and near Ditches, generally through this Land.

...me. It flowreth in *July*, and seedeth in *August*.

...*Government and Vertues. Mercury* hath the Dominion over them. The ...d thereof, as *Galen* saith, is of a sharp and cutting quality, and is there-...e a fit Medince for the Cough and shortness of Breath, ...Falling-sickness, and the Jaundice. The Root is avail-...e to all the purposes aforesaid, and is also of great use to ...away the hard skin that groweth on a Fistula, if it be ...scraped upon it. The Seed hereof being drunk, clean-...the Belly from tough flegmatick matter therein; easeth ...m that are Liver grown, Womens passions of the Mother ...well being drunk as the smoke thereof received under-...th, and likewise raiseth such as are faln into a deep sleep ...have the Lethargy, by burning it under their Nose. The ...d and Root boyled in Oyl, and the Head rubbed there-...h, helpeth not only those that are fallen into a Frenzy, ...also the Lethargy or Drowsie Evil, and those that have been long trou-...d with the Headach if it be likewise used with Rew. It helpeth also the ...ning Scab and the Shingles. The Juyce of the Flowers dropped into the ...s that run and are full of matter, it cleanseth and healeth them,

Cough, Difficulty of Breath, Falling-sickness, Jaundice, Fistula, Flegm, Liver, Mother, Lethargy, Frenzie, Headach, Scabs, Shingles.

The Peach-Tree.

Descript. A Peach-Tree *groweth not so great as the* Apricock-Tree, *spreadeth branches reasonable well, from whence spring small reddish twigs, whereon are set long and narrow green Leaves dented about the edges. The blossoms are greater than the Plum, and of a light purple colour. The fruit round, and sometimes as big as a reasonable Pippin, others smaller, as also differing in colours and tasts as russet, red or yellow, wateriſh or firm, with a freze or Cotton all over, with a cleft therein like an Apricock, and a ruggedfurrowed great stone within it, and a bitter Kernel within the stone. It sooner waxeth old, and decayeth than the Apricock by much.*

Place. They are nurſed up in Gardens and Orchards through this Land.

Time. They flower in the Spring, and fructifie in Autumn.

Government and Vertues. Lady *Venus* owns this Tree, and by it oppoſeth the ill effects of *Mars*, and indeed for Children and young people, nothing is better to purge Choler and the Jaundice, than the Leaves and Flowers of this Tree being made into a Syrup or Conſerve, let ſuch as delight to please their luſt regard the fruit: but ſuch as have loſt their health and their Children, let them regard what I ſay, they may ſafely give two ſpoonfuls of the Syrup at a time, 'tis as gentle as *Venus* her ſelf. The Leaves of Peach bruiſed and laid on the Belly killeth Worms; and ſo they alſo being boiled in Ale and drunk, and open the Belly likewiſe; and being dried is a ſafe Medicine to diſcuſs humors. The powder of them ſtrewed upon freſh bleeding Wounds ſtayeth their bleeding and cloſeth them up. The Flowers ſteeped all night in a little Wine ſtanding warm, ſtrained forth in the morning and drunk faſting, doth gently open the Belly, and move it downwards. A Syrup made of them as the Syrup of Roſes is made, worketh more ſenſibly than that of Roſes, for it provoketh Vomiting, and ſpendeth watery and hydropick humors by the continuance thereof. The Flowers made into a Conſerve worketh the ſame effect. The Liquor that dropped from the Tree being wounded, is given in the Decoction of Colts-foot to thoſe that are troubled with the Cough or ſhortneſs of Breath, by adding thereunto ſome ſweet Wine, and putting ſome Saffron alſo therein, it is good for thoſe that are hoarſe or have loſt their Voice: helpeth all defects of the Lungs and thoſe that Vomit or ſpit blood. Two drams thereof given in the Juyce of Lemmons or of Raddiſh, is good for them that are troubled with the Stone. The Kernels of the ſtones do wonderfully eaſe the pains and wringing of the Belly through wind or ſharp humors, and help to make an excellent Medicine for the Stone upon all occaſions, on this manner. *Take fifty Kernels of Peach-ſtones, and one hand-red of the Kernels of Cherry ſtones, a handful of Elder flowers, freſh or dried, and three pints of Muſkadel; ſet them in a cloſe pot in a bed of Horſe-dung for ten dayes, which after diſtil in a Glaſs with a gentle*

Worms, Belly opens, Humors, Wounds.

Dropſie, Cough, Shortneſs of Breath, Vomiting and Spitting of Blood, Stone, wind, Cholick.

keep it for your use: you may drink upon occasion three or four ounces time. The Milk or Cream of these kernels being drawn forth with some rmin water and applied to the Forehead and Temples doth much help to procure rest and sleep to sick persons wanting it. The Oyl drawn m the kernels, the Temples being therewith anointed, doth the *Watching*, e. The said Oyl put into Clysters, easeth the pains of the *Ears*, d Cholick; and anointed on the lower part of the Belly, doth *Baldness*. like; and dropped into the Ears, easeth the pains of them: Juyce of the Leaves doth the like. Being also anointed on the Forehead Temples, it helpeth the Megrim, and all other pains in the head. If the nels be bruised and boiled in Vinegar until they become thick, and ap- d to the head, it marvelously procures the hair to grow again upon bald es or where it is too thin.

The Pear-Tree.

Ear-trees are so well known, that they need no Description.

Government and Vertues. The Tree belongs to *Venus*, and so doth the le-tree. For their Physical use they are best discerned by their tasts. All sweet or luscious sorts, whether manured or wild, do help to move the y downwards more or less. Those that are hard and sour, do on the con- y bind the Belly as much, and the Leaves do so also. Those that are t do in some sort cool, but harsh or wild sorts much more, and are very l in repelling Medicines: as if the wild sort be boyled with hroms, it maketh them the less dangerous. The said Pears *Mushroms*, ed with a little honey, helpeth much the oppressed stomach *Stomach*, ll sorts of them do, some more, some less: but the harsher *Inflamma-* do more cool and bind, serving well to be bound to green *tions*, nds, to cool and stay the blood, and heal up the wound without *Cool*, ter trouble or Inflammation, as *Galen* saith he hath found by *Bind*, perience. And wild Pears do sooner close up the lips of green *Wounds*. nds than the others.

Stoli Salerna adviseth to drink much Wine after Pears, or else (say they) are as bad as Poyson, nay, and they curse the Tree for it too; but if ot man find his stomach oppressed by eating Pears, 'tis but working hard, it will do as well as drinking Wine.

Pellitory of Spain.

Ommon *Pellitory* of *Spain*, if it be planted in our Gardens, it will pro- sper very well, yet is there one sort growing ordinary here wild which eem to be little inferiour to the other, if at all. I shall not deny you the cription of them both.

Descript. Common Pellitory is a very common Plant, and will not be in our Gardens without diligent looking to. The Root goes down right the ground, bearing leaves being long and finely cut upon the stalk ly- upon the ground, much larger than the leaves of Chamomel are. At the

it bears one single large Flower at a place, having a border of many Le white on the upper side, and reddish underneath, with a yellow thrum in t middle, not standing so close as that of Chamomel doth.

The other common Pellitory which groweth here, it hath root of a sh biting tast, scarce discernable by the tast from that before described, fr whence arise divers brittle stalks, a yard high and more; with narrow Leaves finely dented about the edges, standing one above another up to top. The Flowers are many and white, standing in tufts like those of Y row, with a small yellowish thrum in the middle. The seed is very sma

Place. The last groweth in Fields by the Hedge-sides and Paths, al every where.

Time. It flowreth at the latter end of *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Government of *Mercury*, a am perswaded that 'tis one of the best purgers of the b that grows. An ounce of the Juyce taken in a draugh Muskadel an hour before the fit of the Ague comes, assuredly drive away the Ague at the second or third taken at the furthest. Either the Herb or Root dried chewed in the Mouth, purgeth the Brain of flegm Humors, thereby not onely easing pains in the Hea Teeth, but also hindreth the destilling of the Brain the Lungs and Eyes, thereby preventing Coughs, sicks, and Consumption, the Apoplexy, and Falling-sic It is an excellent approved Remedy in the Lethargy powder of the Herb or Root being snuffed up the No procureth sneezing, and easeth the Headach, being into an Oyntment with Hogs grease, it takes away and blew spots occasioned by blows or falls, and helps the Gout and Sciatica.

Brain, purgeth, Agues, flegmatick Humors, Head, Teeth, Distillations on the Brain on the Lungs and Eyes, Coughs, Phtisick, Consumptions, Apoplexy, Falling-sickness, Lethargy, Sneezing, Headach, black and blew Spots, Gout, Sciatica.

Pellitory of the Wall.

Descript. *It riseth with many brownish, red, tender, weak, clear and most transparent stalks, about two foot high, upon which grow the several joyats two Leaves somewhat broad and long, of a dark green co which afterwards turn brownish, smooth on the edges, but rough and hairy o stalks are also. At the joynts with the Leaves from the middle of the stalk wards, where it spreadeth into some branches, stand many small, pale, pu Flowers in hairy rough Heads or Husks, after which come small, black rough seed, which will stick to any Cloth or Garment that shall touch it. The is somewhat long, with many small fibres thereat, of a dark reddish colour, abideth the Winter, although the Stalks and Leaves perish and spring fresh year.*

Place. It groweth wild generally through the Land, about the borders Fields, and by the sides of Walls, and among Rubbish. It will endure being brought up into Gardens, and planted on the shady side, where it spring of its own sowing.

...ne. It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the seed is ripe soon after.

...vernment and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Mercury*. The dried ...b Pellitory made up into an Electuary with honey, or the Juyce of the ...b, or the Decoction thereof made up with Sugar or ...ey, is a singular Remedy for any old or dry Cough, ...shortness of Breath, and wheesing in the Throat. ...ree ounces of the juyce thereof taken at a time, doth ...derfully help stopping of the Urine, and to expel ...stone or Gravel in the Kidneys or Bladder, and is ...refore usually put among other herbs, used in Cly...s, to mitigate pains in the Back, Sides or Bowels, ...ceeding of wind, stopping of Urine, the gravel or stone ...aforesaid. If the bruised herb sprinkled with some ...skadel be warmed upon a Tile, or in a dish upon a few ...ick Coals in a Chaffing-dish, and applyed to the Belly, ...worketh the same effect. The Decoction of the herb ...ng drunk, easeth pains of the Mother, and bringeth ...n Womens Courses, it also easeth those Griefs that ...e from Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Reins: ...e same Decoction with a little honey added thereto, ...ood to gargle a sore Throat. The Juyce held a while ...the Mouth, easeth pains in the Teeth. The distilled ...ter of the herb drunk with some Sugar, worketh the ...e effects, and cleanseth the skin from Spots, Freckles, ...ples, Wheals, Sunburn, Morphew, &c. The Juyce dropped into the Ears, ...eth the noise in them, and taketh away the pricking and shooting pains ...rein: The same, or the distilled Water, asswageth hot and swelling Im...stumes, burnings and scaldings by fire or waters, as also all other hot Tu...ors and Inflammations, or breaking, out of heat, being bathed often with ...et cloaths dipped therein. The said Juyce made into a Linament with ...erus and Oyl of Roses and anointed therewith, cleanseth foul rotten Ul...lcers and stayeth spreading or creeping Ulcers, and running Scabs or Sores ...n Childrens heads: and helpeth to stay falling of the hair from off the ...ead. The said Oyntment or the herb applyed to the Fundament, openeth ...e Piles, and easeth their pains; and being mixed with Goats Tallow hel...eth the Gout. The Juyce is very effectual to cleanse Fistulaes, and to heal ...em up safely; or the herb it self bruised and applyed with a little Salt. ...t is likewise so effectual to heal any green Wound, that if it be bruised and ...ound thereto for 3. dayes, you shall need no other Medicine to heal it fur...her. A Pultiss made hereof with Mallows, and boyled in Wine with Wheat ...ran and Bean Flower, and some Oyl put thereto, and applyed warm to any ...ruised Sinew, Tendon or Muscle, doth in a very short time restore them ...o their strength, taking away the pains of the Bruises, and dissoveth the ...ongealed blood coming of blows or Falls from high places.

Old or dry Cough, shortness of Breath, Stone and Gravel, Mother, Womens Courses, Obstructions, sore Throat, Teeth, Freckles, Wheals, Sunburn, Morphew, pain in the Ears, Impost=humes, Burnings and scaldings, Inflammations, ulcers, Scabs, falling off the hair, Piles, Gout, Fistulaes, Green wounds, Bruised Tendon or Muscle.

The juyce of Pellitory of the Wall clarified and boyled into a Surup with

honey, and a spoonful of it drunk every morning by such as are subject to the Dropsie; if continuing that course, though but once a week, if ever they have the Dropsie, let them come but to me, and I will cure them gratis.

Peny-royal.

PEny-royal is so well known unto all, (I mean the common kind) that it needeth no Description.

There is a greater kind than the ordinary sort found wild with us, which so abideth being brought into Gardens, and differeth not from it, but only in the largeness of the Leaves and stalks, in rising higher, and not creeping upon the Ground so much. The flowers whereof are purple, growing in Rundles about the stalks like the other.

Place. The first, which is common in Gardens, groweth also in many moist and watry places of this Land.

The second is found wild in *Essex* in divers places by the high-way from *London* to *Colchester*, and thereabouts more abundantly than in other Countries, and is also planted in their Gardens in *Essex*.

Time. They flower in the latter end of *Summer*, about *August*.

Government and Vertues. The herb is under *Venus*. *Dioscorides* saith

Tough Flegm, Terms provokes, Dead Child and Afterbirth, Vomiting, Melancholy, Venomous Beasts, Fainting and Swooning, Gums, Gout, Marks in the Face, Toothach, Pains in the Joynts, Head-ach, pains of the Belly and Breast, Falling-sickness, stinking Water, Cramps and Convulsions, Sore Mouth, Jaundice, Dropsie, pains of the Head, and Eye-sight.

The Pony-royal maketh thin tough Flegm, warmeth the coldness of any part whereto it is applied, and digesteth gross or corrupt matter: Being boiled and drunk, it provoketh Womens Courses, and expelleth the Dead Child and Afterbirth, and stayeth the disposition to Vomit, being taken in Water and Vinegar mingled together. And being mingled with honey and salt it avoideth Flegm out of the Lungs and purgeth Melancholy by the stool. Drunk with Wine it helpeth such as are bitten or stung with Venomous Beasts, and applyed to the Nostrils with Vinegar, reviveth those that are fainting and swooning. Being dried and burnt, it strengtheneth the Gum: It is helpful to those that are troubled with the Gout, being applyed of it self to the place until it wax red; and applied in a Plaister, it taketh away spots or marks in the Face: applyed with Salt it profiteth those that are splenetick or Liver-grown. The Decoction doth help the Itch, if washed therewith: Being put into Baths for Women to sit therein, it helpeth the swelling and hardness of the Mother. The green herb bruised and put into Vinegar, cleanseth foul Ulcers, and taketh away the marks of Bruises and Blows about the Eyes, and all discolourings of the Face by Fire, yea and the Leprosie being drunk and outwardly applyed: Boyled in Wine with honey and salt, it helpeth the Tooth-ach. It helpeth the cold griefs of the Joynts, taking away the pains and warming the cold part, being fast bound to the place after a Bathing, or Sweating in an hot-house. *Pliny* addeth,

That

Peny-royal and Mints together help fainting or swoonings, being put Vinegar, and put into the Nostrils to be smelled unto, or a little there- into the Mouth. It easeth the Head-aches, and the pains of the brest belly, stayeth the gnawing of the stomach, and inward pains of the wels; being drunk in Wine, it provoketh Womens Courses, and expel- the dead Child and Afterbirth: Being given in Wine it helpeth the ling-sickness; Put into unwholsome or stinking Water that men must k (as at Sea, or where other cannot be had) it makes them the less hurt- : It helpeth Cramps or Convulsions of the Sinews being applied with ney, Salt and Vinegar. It is very effectual for the Cough, being boiled Milk and drunk, and for Ulcers and sores in the Mouth. *Mathiolus* saith, e Decoction thereof being drunk, helpeth the Jaundice and Dropsie, and pains of the Head and Sinews that come of a cold cause, and that it hel- h to clear and quicken the Eye-sight. Applied to the Nostrils ose that have the Falling-sickness or the Lethargy, or put in- *Lethargy.* he Mouth it helpeth them much, being bruised and with Vi- *Burnings.* ar applied. And applied with Barley Meal, it helpeth Burn- by fire, and put into the Ears, easeth the pains of them.

Peony Masc. & Fœmina.

Descript. MAle Peony *riseth up with many brownish Stalks whereon grow many fair green, and sometimes reddish Leaves, one set against ther, upon a stalk without any particular division in the Leaf at all. The wers stand at the top of the stalks, consisting of five or six broad Leaves, of a purplish red colour, with many yellow threds in the middle standing about the d, which after riseth up to be the seed Vessels, divided into two, three or four crooked Pods like horns, which being full ripe, open and turn themselves one edge to another backward, shewing within them divers round, black, ning seeds, having also many red or crimson grains, intermixed with the black, reby it maketh a very pretty shew. The Roots are great thick and long sprea-, and running down reasonable deep in the ground.*

The ordinary Female Peony *hath many stalks, and more Leaves on them than Male; the Leaves not so large, but nicked diversly on the edges, some with t and deep, others with smaller cuts, and divisions, of a dark or dead green ur. The flowers are of a strong heady scent, most usually smaller, and of a e purple colour than the Male, with yellow thrums about the Head as the le hath. The seed Vessels are like Horns as in the Male, but smaller; the seed is black, but less shining. The Roots consist of many thick and short tuberous s, fastned at the ends of long strings, and all from the heads of the Root which is k and short, and of the like scent with the Male.*

Place and Time. They grow in Gardens; and flower usually about *May.*

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under the *Lyon.* Physitians say Male Peony Roots are best, but Dr. *Reason* told me Male

Peony

Peony was best for Men, and Female Peony for Women, and he desires to be judg'd by his Brother Dr. *Experience*. The Roots are held to be of more Vertue; than the Seeds; next the Flowers, and last of all the Leaves. The Root of the male Peony, fresh gathered having been found by Experience to Cure the Falling-sickness; but the surest way is (besides hanging it about the Neck, by which Children have been cured) to take the Root of the male Peony washed clean and stamped somewhat small, and laid to infuse in Sack for 24 hours at the least; after strain it, and take it first and last, morning and evening a good draught for sundry dayes together before and after a full Moon: and this will also cure older persons, if the disease be not grown too old and past cure, especially if there be a due and orderly preparation of the Body with posset drink made of Betony, &c. The Root is also effectual for Women that are not sufficiently cleansed after Child-birth, and such as are troubled with the Mother, for which likewise the black seed beaten to powder and given in wine is also available. The black seed also taken before bed time, and in the morning, is very effectual for such as in their sleep are troubled with the Disease called *Epialtes* or *Incubus*, but we do commonly call it the Night-Mare, a Disease which melancholy persons are subject unto: it is also good against Melancholick Dreams. The distilled Water, or Spirit made of the Flowers, worketh the same effects that the Root and the Seed do, although more weakly. The Female is often used for the purposes aforesaid, by reason the Male is so scarce a plant that it is possessed by few, but those great Lovers of rarities in this kind.

Falling-sickness.

Women not cleansed in Child birth, Mother, Epialtes, or the Night-mare, Melancholick Dreams.

Pepper-wort, or Dittander.

Descript. *Our common* Pepper-wort *sendeth forth somewhat long, and broad Leaves, of a light blewish green colour, finely dented about the edges, and pointed at the ends, standing upon round hard stalks, three or four foot high, spreading many branches on all sides, and having many small white flowers at the tops of them, after which follow small seed in small Heads: The Root is slender, running much under ground, and shooting up again in many places: all both Leaves and Roots are very hot and sharp of taste like Pepper, for which cause it took the name.*

Place. It groweth naturally in many places of this Land, as at *Clare* in *Essex*; also near unto *Exeter* in *Devonshire*; upon *Rochester* Common in *Kent*; in *Lancashire*, and divers other places: but is usually kept in Gardens.

Time. It flowreth in the end of *June*, and in *July*.

Government and Vertues. Here's another Martial Herb for you, make much of it. *Pliny* and *Paulus Ægineta* say, That Pepper-wort is very effectual for the Sciatica, or any other Gout, or pain in the Joynts, or any other inveterate grief: The leaves hereof to be bruised and mixed with old Hogs grease

Sciatica, Gout, Joynts pained, Discolourings of

applied to the place, and to continue thereon four hours in Men, and two hours in Women, the place being after- wards bathed with Wine and Oyl mixed together, and then wrapped with Wool or Skins after they have sweat a little. *the Skin, marks and Scars by Delivery.*

also amendeth the deformities or discolourings of the skin, and helpeth to take away marks, scars and scabs; or the foul marks of burning with fire or iron. The juice hereof is in some places used to be given in Ale to drink to women with Child, to procure them a speedy Delivery in travel.

Perwincle.

Descript. *The common sort hereof hath many branches trailing, or running upon the ground, shooting out small fibres at the joynts as it runneth, taking thereby hold in the ground, and rooteth in divers places. At the joynts of these branches stand two small dark, green, shining Leaves, somewhat like Bay-leaves but smaller, and with them come forth also the flowers (one at a joynt, standing upon a tender foot-stalk) being somewhat long and hollow, parted at the brims, sometimes into four, sometimes into five Leaves: the most ordinary sort are of a pale blue colour, some are pure white, and some of a dark reddish purple colour. The Root is little bigger than a Rush, bushing in the ground and creeping with his branches far about, whereby it quickly possesseth a great compass, and is therefore most usually planted under Hedges, where it may have room to run.*

Place. Those with the pale blue, and those with the white flowers grow in Woods, and Orchards, by the Hedge-sides, in divers places of this Land: but those with the purple flowers in Gardens only.

Time. They flower in *March* and *April.*

Temperature and Vertues. Venus owns this Herb, and saith, *Stanch* That the Leaves eaten by Man and Wife together, cause Love between them. The *Periwincle* is a great binder, stayeth bleeding both at Mouth and Nose, if some of the Leaves be chewed: *Courses,* The French use it to stay Womens Courses. *Dioscorides, Galen* and *Ægineta,* commend it against the Lask, and Fluxes of the Belly, to be drunk in Wine. *Flux of the Belly.*

St. Peters-wort.

IF Superstition had not been the Father of Tradition, as well as Ignorance the Mother of Devotion, this Herb (as well as St. *Johns-wort*) had found some other name to be known by: but we may say of our fore-Fathers as St. *Paul* of the *Athenians,* I perceive that in many things you are too superstitious, Yet seeing it is come to pass, That Custome having got in possession, pleads Prescription for the name; I shall let it to pass, and come to the Description of the Herb, which take as followeth:

Descript. *It riseth up with square upright stalks for the most part somewhat greater and higher than* St. Johns-wort (*and good reason too,* St. Peter *being the greater Apostle (ask the Pope else) for though God would have the Saints*

equal

equal, the Pope is of another opinion) but brows in the same manner, having Leaves at every joynt, somewhat like but larger than St. Johns-wort, and little rounder pointed, with few or no holes to be seen therein, and having sometimes some smaller Leaves rising from the bosome of the greater, and sometimes little hairy also: At the tops of the stalks stand many star-like flowers, with yellow threds in the middle, very like those of St. Johns-wort, insomuch that this is hardly discerned from it, but onely by the largeness and height, the stalk being alike also in both. The Root abideth long, sending forth new shoots every year.

Place. It groweth in many Groves and small low Woods, in divers places of this Land, as in *Kent*, *Huntington*, *Cambridge*, and *Northampton-shire*, also neer Ware-courses in other places.

Time. It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. There is not a straw to chuse between this and St. *Johns-wort*, onely St. *Peter* must have it left he should want Pot-herbs, it is of the same property of St. *Johns-wort*, but somewhat weaker, and therefore more seldome used. Two drams of the seed taken at a time in honyed water, purgeth Cholerick humors (as saith *Dioscorides*, *Pliny* and *Galen*, and thereby helpeth those that are troubled with the Sciatica: The Leaves are used as St. *Johns-wort*, to help those places of the Body that have been burnt with Fire.

Cholerick Humors, Sciatica, Burnings.

Pimpernel.

Description. *Common* Pimpernel *hath divers weak, square stalks lying on the Ground, beset all along with two small, and almost round Leaves at every joynt, one against another very like* Chickweed, *but hath no foot stalks, for the Leaves as it were compass the stalk: The Flowers stand single each by themselves at them and the stalks, consisting of five round small pointed Leaves of a fine pale red colour, tending to an Orange, with so many threds in the middle, in whose places succeed smooth round Heads, wherein is contained small seed. The Root is small and fibrous, perishing every year.*

Place. It groweth every where almost, as well in the Meadows and Corn fields, as by the way sides and in Gardens, arising of it self.

Time. It flowreth from *May* unto *August*, and the Seed ripeneth in the mean time and falleth.

Government and Vertues. It is a gallant *Solar* herb. This is of a cleansing and attractive quality, whereby it draweth forth Thorns or Splinters, or other such like things gotten into the flesh, and put up into the Nostrils, purgeth the Head; and *Galen* saith also they have a drying faculty, wherefore they are good to sodder the Lips of Wounds, and to cleanse foul Ulcers. The Distilled Water or Juyce is much esteemed by *French* Dames to cleanse the skin from any roughness, deformity or discolouring thereof: Being boyled in Wine

Thorns or splinters, purgeth the Head; Wounds & ulcers, cleanseth Face, Plague, & Pestilential Feavers.

…, given to drink, it is a good Remedy against the …ue, and other Pestilential Feavers, if the Party after …g it, lie warm in his bed and sweat for two hours after, …ule the same twice at least. It helpeth also all stingings …bitings of Venomous Beasts or mad Dogs, being used …urdly and applyed outwardly. The same also openeth Obstructions of the Liver, and is very available against Infirmities of the Reins, it provoketh Urine, and help- to expel the Stone and Gravel out of the Kidneys and …dder, and helpeth much in all inward Wounds and Ul- The Decoction or Distilled Water is no less effectu- …be applied to all Wounds that are fresh and green, or filthy fretting and running Ulcers, which it very effectually Cureth in …t space. A little Honey mixed with the Juyce, and dropped into the …s, cleanseth them from cloudy mists, or thick films which grow over them hinder the sight. It helpeth the Toothach being dropped into the Ear …the contrary side of the pain. It is also effectual to ease the pains of the …morrhoids or Piles.

Venomous Beasts; Mad Dogs biting, Obstructions, Urine, Stone and Gravel, Wounds and Ulcers, Clouds or mists in the Eyes, Toothach, Hemorrhoids.

Ground-pine, *or* Chamepitys.

…cript. *OUR common* Ground-pine *groweth low, seldome rising above an hand breadth high, shooting forth divers small Branches; set with …der, small, long, narrow, grayish or whitish Leaves somewhat hairy and di- …d into three parts, many times many bushing together at a joynt, and some- …some growing scatteredly upon the stalks smelling somewhat strong, like unto …gia; the Flowers are somewhat small and of a pale yellow colour growing from …joynts of the stalk all along among the Leaves, after which come small, and …d Husks: The Root is small and woody, perishing every year.*

Place. It groweth more plentifully in *Kent* than in any other County of …Land, as namely in many places on this side *Dartford* along to *Southfleet*, …tham, and *Rochester*, and upon *Chatham* Down, hard by the Beacon, and …a mile from *Rochester* in a field nigh a House called *Selsey*.

Time. It flowreth and giveth seed in the Summer Months.

Government and Vertues. *Mars* owns the Herb. The Decoction of …ound-pine drunk, doth wonderfully prevail against the Stran- …y, or any inward pains arising from the Diseases of the Reins Urine, and is especial good for all Obstructions of the Li- …and Spleen, and gently openeth the Body, for which purpose …ey were wont in former times to make Pills with the powder …reof, and the purple Figs. It marvelously helpeth all the Dis- …es of the Mother used inwardly, or applied outwardly, procu- …ing Womens Courses, and expelling the dead Child and Af- …-birth, yea, it is so powerful upon those Feminine parts th…t …s utterly forbidden for Women with Child, and that it will cause

Strangury, Obstructions, Mother, Womens Courses, Dead Child and After-birth.

cauſe abortment or delivery before the time: It is as effectual alſo in all pains and Diſeaſes of the Joynts, as Gouts, Cramps, Palſies, Sciatica and Aches: Either the Decoction of the Herb in Wine taken inwardly, or applyed outwardly, or both for ſome time together, for which purpoſe the Pills made with Powder of Ground Pine, and of Hermodactils with Venice Turpentine are very effectual. Theſe Pills are ſpecial good for thoſe that have the Dropſie, to be continued for ſome time. The ſame is a ſpecial good help for the Jaundice, and for griping pains of the Joynts, Belly, or inward parts: It helpeth alſo all Diſeaſes of the Brain proceeding of cold and Flegmatick Humors and Diſtillations, as alſo for the Falling-ſickneſs. It is an eſpecial remedy for the poyſon of the Aconites of all ſorts, and other poyſonful Herbs, as alſo againſt the ſtinging of any Venomous Creatures: It is a good Remedy for a cold Cough eſpecially in the beginning. For all the purpoſes aforeſaid, the Herb being tunned up in new drink and drunk, is almoſt as effectual; but far more acceptable to weak and dainty Stomachs. The Diſtilled Water of the Herb hath the ſame effects, but more weakly. The Conſerve of the Flowers doth the like, which *Mathiolus* much commendeth againſt the Palſie. The green Herb, or the Decoction thereof being applied, diſſolveth the hardneſs of Womens Breaſts and all other hard Swellings in any other part of the Body. The green Herb alſo applied, or the Juyce thereof with ſome Honey, not onely cleanſeth putrid, ſtinking, foul and malignant Ulcers and Sores of all ſorts, but bringeth and ſodereth up the lips of green Wounds in any part alſo.

Gouts, Cramps, Palſies, Sciatica, Aches, &c. Dropſie, Poyſon of the Aconites, Venomous Creatures, Cold, Cough, Palſie, Hard Breaſts, and hard Swelling, Ulcers and old Sores, Green Wounds.

Let Women forbear it if they be with Child, for it works violently upon the Feminine part.

Plantane.

THis groweth ſo familiarly in Meadows and Fields, and by pathways, that it is ſo well known that it needeth no deſcription.

Time. It is in its beauty about *June*, and the ſeed ripeneth ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues. Its true, *Mizaldus* and others, yea almoſt all Aſtrologo-Phyſitians hold this to be an Herb of *Mars*, and they give a very ſmile of a truth for it too, *viz.* Becauſe it Cures Diſeaſes of the Head and privities which are under the Houſes of *Mars*, *Aries* and *Scorpio*: All Diſeaſes of the Head coming of heat are cauſed by *Mars*, for *Venus* is made of no ſuch hot metal, or at leaſt deals in inferiour parts. The truth is, it is under the command of *Venus*, and Cures the Head by Antipathy to *Mars*, and the privities by Sympathy to *Venus*; neither is there hardly a Martial Diſeaſe but it Cures: If I were to fortifie my Body againſt a Martial Diſeaſe, I would do it by this Herb as ſoon as by any, and may do it (it may be) when this ſhall ſerve.

the Juyce of Plantane clarified and drunk for divers days ther, either of himſelf or in other drink, prevaileth won- lly againſt all Torments or Excoriations in the Guts Bowels, helpeth the Diſtillations of Rhewm from the d, and ſtayeth all manner of Fluxes, even Womens ries when they flow too abundantly: It is good to ſtay ing of Blood, and other Bleedings at the Mouth, or making of foul or bloody water by reaſon of any Ulcer e Reins or Bladder, and alſo ſtayeth the too free blee- of Wounds. It is held an eſpecial remedy for thoſe that troubled with the Ptiſick, or Conſumption of the Lungs, Ulcers in the Lungs, or Coughs that come of heat. The ction or Powder of the Roots or Seed, is much more ing for all the purpoſes aforeſaid than the Leaves. *Dio-* *ſcorides* ſaith, That three Roots boyled in Wine and taken, eth the *Tertian Ague*, and four the *Quartan Ague*: But ming paſs the number as fabulous) I conceive the De- ion of divers Roots may be effectual. The Herb (but cially the Seed) is held to be profitable againſt the yſie, the Falling ſickneſs, the Yellow Jaundice, and pings of the Liver and Reins. The Roots of Plantane Pellitory of *Spain* beaten to Powder, and put into hol- Teeth, taketh away the pains of them: The clarified ce or diſtilled Water dropped into the Eyes cooleth the mmations in them; and taketh away the Pin and Web; dropped into the Ears eaſeth pains in them, and helpeth reſtoreth the Hearing: The ſame alſo with Juyce of ſtick is profitable againſt all Inflammations and break- out of the Skin, and againſt Burnings and Scaldings by e or Water. The Juyce or Decoction made either of ſelf, or other things of like Nature of much uſe and d effect for old and hollow Ulcers that are hard to be ed, and for Cankers and Sores in the Mouth or Privy s of Man or Woman; and helpeth alſo the pains of the s in the Fundament. The Juyce mixed with Oyl of es, and the Temples and Forehead anointed therewith, ith the pains of the Head proceeding from heat, and hel- h Lunatick and Phrenetick perſons very much; as alſo biting of Serpents or a mad Dog; The ſame alſo is ſitably applyed to all hot Gouts in the Feet or Hands, ecially in the beginning. It is alſo good to be applied re any Bone is out of Joynt, to hinder Inflammations, ellings and pains that preſently riſe thereupon. The der of the dried Leaves taken in drink, killeth Worms of Belly; and boyled in Wine killeth Worms that breed in and foul Ulcers. One part of Plantane Water, and two parts of the brine

Pains in the Guts, Diſtillation of Rhewm, Fluxes and Womens Courſes, Spitting Blood, or bleeding at Mouth or Noſe, or of Wounds, Ptiſick, Conſumption or ulcers in the Lungs, Tertian Ague, Dropſie, and Falling-ſickneſs, Toothach, Pin and Web in the Eye, Pains in the Ears, Inflammations, Burning or Scalding, Hollow ulcers, Cankers and Sore Mouth, or Privy parts, Piles, Pains of the Head, Lunacy and Phrenſie, Biting of Serpents or Mad Dogs, Hot Gouts, Bones out of Joynt, worms in the Belly, or in ulcers, Scabs and Itch, Tetters, Ring-worms, Shingles and fretting Sores, Wounds.

brine of powder'd Beef boyled together and clarified, is a most sure Remedy to heal all spreading Scabs or Itch in the Head or Body, all manner of Tetters, Ringworms, the Shingles, and all other running and fretting Sores. Briefly, the Plantanes are singular good Wound herbs to heal fresh or old Wounds or Sores either inward or outward.

Plums.

THese are so well known that they need no Description.

Government and Vertues. All *Plums* are under *Venus*, and are like Women, some better, some worse. As there is great diversity of the kinds, so is there in the Operation of Plums; for some that are sweet moisten the stomach and make the Belly soluble; those that are sowr quench thirst more, and bind the Belly; the moist and waterish do soonest corrupt in the stomach, but the firm do nourish more and offend less: The dried Fruit sold by the Grocers under the name of *Damask Prunes*, do somewhat loosen the Belly and being stewed, are often used both in health and sickness to relish the Mouth and Stomach, to procure Appetite, and a little to open the Body, allay Choler, and cool the stomach: *Plum-tree* Leaves boiled in Wine, are good to wash and gargle the Mouth and Throat, to dry the Flux of Rheum coming to the Palate, Gums, Almonds of the Ears. The Gum of the Trees is good to break the stone. The Gum Leaves boyled in Vinegar and applyed, kill Tetters and Ringworms. *Mathiolus* saith, The Oyl pressed out of the Kernels of the Stones, as Oyl of Almonds is made, is good against the inflamed Piles, the Tumors or swelling of Ulcers, hoarsness of the Voice, roughness of the Tongue and Throat, and likewise the paine in the Ears. And that five ounces of the said Oyl taken with one ounce of Muscadel, driveth forth the stone, and helpeth the Cholick.

Open the Belly, Quench thirst, and bind the Belly, procure Appetite, allay Choller, cool the Stomach, Rheum, Stone, Tetters and Ringworms, Piles, ulcers, Hoarsness and pains in the Eears, Stone and Cholick.

Polipody of the Oak.

Descript. *THis is a small Herb, consisting of nothing but Roots and Leaves, bearing neither Stalk, Flower, nor Seed, as it is thought. hath three or four Leaves rising from the Root, every one single by it self, of about a hand length, are winged, consisting of many small narrow Leaves, cut into the middle Rib, standing on each side of the stalk, large below, and smaller up to the top, not dented or notched on the edges at all, as the Male Fern hath, of a sad green colour, and smooth on the upper side, but on the under side somewhat rough, by reason of some yellowish spots set thereon. The Root is smaller than ones little finger lying aslope, or creeping along under the upper crust of the Earth, brownish on the outside, and greenish within, of a sweetish harshness in taste, set with certain rough Knags on each side thereof, having also much Mossiness or yellow hairiness upon it, and some fibres underneath it, whereby it is nourished.*

Place. It groweth as well upon old rotten ſtumps, or trunks of Trees, as upon Beech, Hazell, Willow, or any other, as in the Woods under them, upon old Mud Walls, as alſo in Moſſie, Stony and gravelly places, unto Woods: That which grows upon Oaks is accounted the beſt, but the quantity thereof is ſcarce ſufficient for the common uſe.

Time. It being always green, may be gathered for uſe at any time.

Government and Vertues. And why, I pray, muſt Polipodium of the Oak only be uſed? Gentle Colledge of Phyſitians, can you give me but a few ſhips of a reaſon for it? is it onely becauſe it is deareſt? Will you never leave your covetouſneſs till your lives leaves you? The truth is, that which grows upon the Earth is beſt ('tis an Herb of *Saturn*, and he ſeldome climbs a Tree) to purge Melancholy; if the humor be otherwiſe, chuſe your Polipodium accordingly. *Meſue* (who is called the Phyſitians Evangeliſt for the certainty of his Medicines, and the truth of his Opinion) ſaith, That it dryeth up thin Humors, digeſteth thick and tough, and purgeth burnt Choler, and eſpecially tough and thick Flegm, and thin Flegm alſo, even from the Joynts; and is therefore good for thoſe that are troubled with Melancholy, or Quartan Agues, eſpecially if it be taken in Whey, or Honeyed-water, or in Barly-water, or the broth of a Chicken with Epithimum, or with Beets and Mallows. It is alſo good for the hardneſs of the Spleen, and for prickings or ſtitches in the ſides, as alſo for the Cholick; ſome uſe to mingle with it ſome Fennel-ſeeds or Annis-ſeeds, or Ginger to correct that loathing it bringeth to the Stomach, which is more than needeth; It being a ſafe and gentle Medicine fit for all Conſtitutions at all ſeaſons, which dayly experience confirmeth; an ounce of it may be given at a time in a Decoction, if you will be not Senna, or ſome other ſtrong purger put with it. Alſo a dram or two of the powder of the dried Roots, taken faſting in a cup of Honeyed-water, worketh gently, and for the purpoſes aforeſaid. The diſtilled water both of Roots and Leaves is much commended for the Quartan Ague, to be taken for many dayes together, as alſo againſt Melancholy, or fearful or troubleſome ſleeps or dreams; and with ſome Sugar-Candy diſſolved therein, is good againſt the Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath and Wheeſings, and thoſe diſtillations of thin Rheum upon the Lungs, which cauſe Phtiſicks, and oftentimes Conſumptions. The Roots beaten ſmall, or the powder of the dried Roots mixed with Honey and applied to the Member that is out of Joynt, doth much help it: Applied alſo to the Noſe, cureth the Diſeaſe called *Polipus*, which is a piece of fleſh growing therein, which in time ſtoppeth the paſſage of breath through that Noſtril; and it helpeth thoſe clefts or chops that come between the fingers or toes.

Dricth Humors, purgeth burnt Choler, Flegm, Melancholy, Quartan Agues, Spleen, Cholick, troubleſome ſleep, coughs, ſhortneſs of Breath, Wheeſings, Lungs, Phtiſick, member out of joynt, Polipus, or Diſeaſe in the Noſe, Chops in the Fingers, or toes.

The Poplar-Tree.

Descript. *There are two sorts of* Poplars, *which are most familiar with us,* viz. *The* Black *and the* White, *both which I shall here describe unto you.*

The White Poplar *groweth great and reasonable high, covered with a thin smooth, white Bark, especially the Branches, having large Leaves cut into several divisions almost like a Vine Leaf, but not of so deep a green on the upper side and hoary white underneath, of a reasonable good scent, the whole form representing the form of Colts-foot. The Catkins which bringeth forth before the Leaves are long, and of a faint reddish colour, which fall away, bearing seldome any seed with them. The wood hereof is smooth, soft and white, very finely veined whereby it is much esteemed.*

The Black Poplar *groweth higher and straighter than the white, with a grosser Bark bearing broad and green Leaves somewhat like Ivy-leaves, not cut in the edges like the white, but whole and dented, ending in a point, and not white underneath, hanging by slender long foot-stalks, which with the air are continually shaken like as the Aspin-leaves are: The Catkins hereof are greater than of the white, composed of many round, green Berries as it were set together in a cluster, containing much downy matter, which being ripe, is blown away with the wind: The clammy Buds hereof before they spread into Leaves, are gathered to make the* Unguentum Populeon, *and are of a yellowish green colour and smell somewhat sweet, but strong. The wood is smooth, tough and white, and easie to be cloven: on both these trees groweth a sweet kind of Musk, which in former times was used to be put into sweet Oyntments.*

Place. They grow in moist Woods, and by Water-sides in sundry parts of this Land, yet the white is not so frequent as the other.

Time. Their time is likewise expressed before: The Catkins coming forth before the Leaves in the end of Summer.

Government and Vertues. Saturn hath Dominion over both. The white Poplar, saith *Galen*, is of a cleansing property: The weight of one dram in powder of the Bark thereof being drunk, saith *Dioscorides*, is a Remedy for those that are troubled with the Sciatica, or the Strangury: The Juyce of the Leaves dropped warm into the Ears, easeth the pains in them: The young clammy Buds or Eyes before they break out into Leaves, bruised, and a little Honey put to them, is a Medicine for a dull sight. The *black Poplar* is held to be more cooling than the White, and therefore the Leaves bruised with Vinegar and applyed, help the Gout: The Seed drunk in Vinegar is held good against the Falling-sickness. The Water that droppeth from the hollow parts of this Tree, taketh away Warts, Pushes, Wheals and ther the like breakings out in the Body. The young *black Poplar* saith *Mathiolus*, are much used by Women to beautifie their Hair, br

Sciatica, Strangury, pain in the Ears, dull sight, Gout, Falling-sickness, Warts, Pushes and Wheals, Heat, and Inflammations, drieth womens Milk.

with fresh butter, and straining them after they have been kept for time in the Sun: The Oyntment called *Populeon*, which is much of Poplar, is singular for all heat and Inflammation in any part of the Bo- and tempereth the heat of Wounds: It is much used to dry up the Milk Womens Brests, when they have weaned their Children.

Poppy.

OF this I shall describe three kinds, *viz.* The White and Black of the Garden, and the Erratick, Wild-Poppy or Corn-Rose.

Description. The *white-Poppy* hath at first four or five whitish green leaves upon the ground, which rise with the stalk, compassing it at the bot- of them, and are very large, much cut or torn in on the edges, and den- also besides: The stalk which is usually four or five foot high, hath some no branches at the top, and usually but two or three at most, bearing one but one head, wrapped in a thin skin, which boweth down before it ready to blow, and then rising and being broken, the flower within it ading it self open, and consisteth of four very large, white, round leaves, many whitish round thrids in the middle, set about a small, round green , having a crown, or star-like cover at the head thereof, which growing become as large as a great Apple, wherein are contained a great number mall, round seeds in several partitions or divisions next unto the shell, the dle thereof remaining hollow and empty. All the whole Plant, both es, stalks and heads, while they are fresh, young and green, yield a Milk n they are broken, of an unpleasant bitter taste, almost ready to provoke ing, and of a strong heady smell, which being condensate, is called *Opi-* The Root is white and woody, perishing as soon as it hath given ripe

The *Black Poppy* little differeth from the former, until it beareth his flow- which is somewhat less, and of a black purplish colour, but without a- purple spots in the bottom of the Leaf. The head of the seed is much less the former, and openeth it self a little round about the top, under the n, so that the seed which is very black, will fall out if one turn the head ot downwards.

The *Wild-Poppy*, or Corn Rose, hath long and narrow Leaves, very much in on the edges into many divisions, of a light green colour, and some- hairy withal: The stalk is blackish and hairy also, but not so tall as the en kinds, having some such like Leaves thereon as grow below, parted three or four Branches sometimes, whereon grow small hairy heads ing down before the skin break, wherein the flower is enclosed, which it is full blown open, is of a fair yellowish red, or crimson colour, and e much paler, without any spot in the bottom of the Leaves, having y black, soft threds in the middle, compassing a small green head, which n it is ripe, is not bigger than ones little finger end, wherein is contained h black seed, smaller by half than that of the Garden: The Root pe- h every year, and springeth again of its own sowing. Of this kind, e is one lesser in all the parts thereof, and differeth in nothing else.

Place. The Garden kinds do not naturally grow wild in any place, but a all sown in Gardens where they grow.

The *wild Poppy*, or Corn-Rose is plentiful enough, and many times m much in the Cornfields of all Countreys through this Land, and also up Ditch-banks, and by Hedg-sides. The smaller wild kind is also found Corn-fields, and also in some other places, but not so plentifully as the fo mer.

Time. The Garden kinds are usually sown in the Spring, which then flo er about the end of *May*, and somewhat earlier, if they spring of their o sowing.

The wild kinds flower usually from *May* until *July*, and the seed of the is ripe soon after the flowring.

Government and Vertues. The Herb is *Lunar*, and of the Juyce of it made *Opium*; only for lucre of money they cheat you, and tell you 'tis a ki of *Tear*, or some such like thing that drops from Poppies wh

Procure Sleep, they weep, and that is somewhere beyond the Seas, I know where beyond the Moon. The Garden Poppy heads, with se

Catarrhs, and d fluxions of Rheum, stayeth Hoarsness, Flux of the belly and Womens Courses, made into a syrup, is frequently, and to good effect used to p cure rest and sleep in the sick and weak, and to stay Catarrhs Defluxions of hot thin Rheumes from the Head into the S mach, and upon the Lungs, causing a continual Cough, fore-runner of a Consumption: It helpeth also Hoarsne the Throat, and when one hath lost their Voice, which the of the Seed doth likewise. The black Seed boyled in Wine drunk, is said also to stay the Flux of the Belly, and Wom Courses. The empty shels of the Poppy heads are usually b ed in water, and given to procure rest and sleep; so do the le

Inflammation and St. Anth. fire, pains in the Head, Phrensies, Tooth-ach. in the same manner, as also if the Head and Temples be bat with the Decoction warm, or with the Oyl of Poppies, the gr Leaves or Heads bruised and applyed with a little Vinegar, made into a Pultis with Barly-meal, or Hogs-grease, it cool and tempereth all inflammations, as also the Disease called *Anthonies* fire. It is generally used in Treacle and Methridate in all other Medicines that are made to procure rest and sle and to ease pains in the Head as well as in other parts. It is used to cool Inflammations, Agues or Phrensies, and to stay defluxions w cause a Cough or Consumption, and also other Fluxes of the Belly, or W mens Courses: It is also put into hollow Teeth to ease the pain, and h been found by experience to ease the pain of the Gout.

The *wild-Poppy*, or Corn-Rose, (as *Mathiolus* saith) is good to preven Falling-sickness. The syrup made with the flowers, is with g

Falling-sickness, Pleurisie, Surfeits, Agues, and effect given to those that have the Pleurisie: and the dried Fl ers also, either boyled in Water, or made into Powder drunk, either in the Distilled water of them, or in some o Drink, worketh the like effect. The distilled Water of the fl ers, is held to be of much good use against Surfeits, being dr

ning and morning: It is also more cooling than any of the *Inflammations.*
t Poppies, and therefore cannot be so effectual in hot
es, Phrensies, and other Inflamations either inward or out-
d, the syrup or water to be used therein, or the green Leaves used out-
ly, either in an Oyntment, as it is in *Populeon*, a cooling Oyntment, or
other ways applyed. *Galen* saith, The Seed is dangerous to be used in-
ly.

Purslane.

Arden Purslane (being used as a Salad Herb) is so well known, that it needeth no Description; I shall therefore only speak of its Vertues as
weth:

ernment and Virtues. 'Tis an Herb of the *Moon*. It is good to cool
heat in the Liver, Blood, Reins and Stomach, and in hot Agues, no-
better: It stayeth hot and cholerick Fluxes of the
s, Womens Courses, the Whites and Gonorrhea, or
ing of the Reins, the Distillations from the Head, and
s therein proceeding of Heat, want of Sleep, or the
nsie. The seed is more effectual than the herb, and is
ingular good use to cool the heat and sharpness of the
e, and the outragious Lust of the Body, Venereous
ams, and the like, insomuch that the over frequent use
f, extinquisheth the Heat and Vertue of Natural Pro-
ion. The seed bruised and boyled in Wine, and given
hildren, expelleth the Worms. The Juyce of the Herb
ld as effectual to all the purposes aforesaid, as also to
omitings, and taken with some sugar or honey, helpeth
d and dry Cough, shortness of Breath, and the Phti-
and stayeth immoderate thirst. The distilled Water
e Herb is used by many (as the more pleasing) with a
Sugar to work the same effects. The Juyce also is
lar good in the Inflammations and Ulcers in the secret
in Man or Woman, as also the Bowels and Hemor-
s, when they are Ulcerous, or Excoriations in them:
Herb bruised and applied to the Forehead and Tem-
allayeth excessive heat therein, hindring rest and sleep;
pplyed to the Eyes, taketh away the redness and in-
mation in them, and those other parts where Pushes,
als, Pimples, St. *Anthonies* fire and the like, break
especially if a little Vinegar be put to it: And being
to the Neck with as much of Galls and Linseed toge-
taketh away the pains therein, and the Crick in the
. The Juyce is used with Oyl of Roses for the said
s, or for Blastings by Lightning, and Burnings by
-powder, or for Womens sore Brests, and to allay the
in all other sores or hurts: Applied also to the Na-

Inflammations.

Cooleth heat of blood in hot Agues, choleyck Fluxes, womens Courses, the Whites and Gonorrhea, distillations, heat of Urine, Lust and Venereous Dreams, Worms, Vomiting, old, dry Cough, short breath & Phtisick, ulcers in the secret parts, Redness of the Eyes, and Inflamations, Crick or pain in the Neck, Blastings by Lightning, burnings by Gunpowder, sore Brests, Chilblains, Navels, sore Mouth, and swollen Gums, stayeth Teeth, toothach, bloody

urine, Gout, Cramp, and stiffness of the Sinews.

vels of Children that stick forth, it helpeth them: It is also good for sore Mouths and Gums that are swollen, to fasten loose Teeth. *Camerarius* saith, that the distilled Water used by some, took away the pain of their Teeth, when all other Remedies failed, and that the thickned Juyce made into Pills with the Powder of Gum Tragacanth and Arabick, being taken, prevaileth much to help those that make a bloody water. Applied to the Gout it easeth pains thereof, and helpeth the hardness of the Sinews, if it come not of the Cramp, or a cold cause.

Prim-Roses.

THey are so well known, that they need no Description. Of the Leaves of Prim-Roses is made as fine a Salve to heal Wounds as any is that I know: You shall be taught to make Salves of any Herb at the latter end of the Book, make this as you are taught there, and do not (you that have any Ingenuity in you) see your poor Neighbours go with wounded Limbs when a half-peny cost will heal them.

Privet.

Descript. *Our common* Privet *is carried up with many slender Branches, to a reasonable height and breadth, to cover Arbors, Bowers, Banquetting-Houses, and brought, wrought, and cut into many Forms, of Horses, Birds, &c. which though at first supported, groweth afterwards stiff of it self: It beareth long and narrow green Leaves by couples, and sweet smelling white flowers in tufts at the ends of the branches, which turn into small black Berries that have a purplish juyce within them, and some seeds that are flat on one side, with a hole or dent therein.*

Place. It groweth in this Land in divers Woods.

Time. Our *Privet* flowreth in *June* and *July*; the Berries are ripe in *August* and *September*.

Government and Vertues. The *Moon* is Lady of this. It is little used in Physick with us in these times, more than in Lotions to wash Sores and sore Mouths, and to cool Inflammations, and to stop up Fluxes. Yet *Mathiolus* saith, It serveth to all the uses to which *Cipres* or the East *Privet* is appointed by *Dioscorides* and *Galen*. He further saith, That the Oyl that is made of the flowers of *Privet* infused therein, and set in the Sun, is in singular good for the Inflammations of Wounds, and for the Head-ach coming of an hot Cause. There is a sweet Water also distilled from the Flowers that is good for all those Diseases that need cooling and drying, and therefore helpeth all Fluxes of the Belly or Stomach. Bloody Fluxes, Womens Courses being either drunk or applied, as also for those that void blood at their Mouth, or any other place, and for Distillations of Rhewm in the Eyes, especially if it be used with *Tutia*.

Lotions to wash sore Mouths, Throats, Cool Inflammations, Dry Fluxes, Inflammation in Wounds, Head-ach, Fluxes and Womens Courses, Voiding Blood, Rhewm in the Eyes.

ueen *of the* Meadows, Meadow-Sweet, *or* Mead-sweet.

ript. THe *ſtalks of this are reddiſh, riſing to be three foot high, ſome=times four or five foot, having at the joyats thereof large winged es, ſtanding one above another at diſtances, conſiſting of many and ſomewhat l Leaves, ſet on each ſide of a middle rib, being hard, rough or rugged, led much like unto Elm-Leaves, having alſo ſome ſmaller Leaves n ith them Agrimony hath) ſomewhat deeply dented about the edges, of a ſad green on the upper ſide, and grayiſh underneath, of a pretty ſharp ſcent and taſte, what like unto* Burnet, *and a Leaf hereof put into a cup of Claret=wine, h alſo a fine reliſh to it: At the tops of the ſtalks and branches ſtand many tufts all white flowers, thruſt thick together, which ſmell much ſweeter than the es: and in their places being fallen, come crooked and cornered ſeed: The is ſomewhat woody, and blackiſh on the out-ſide, and browniſh within, with rs greater ſtrings, and leſſer fibres ſet thereat, of a ſtrong ſcent, but nothing ſo ſant as the Flowers and Leaves, and periſheth not, but abideth many years, ing forth anew every ſpring.*

lace. It groweth in moiſt Meadows, that lye much wet, or neer the ſes of Water.

me. It flowreth in ſome place or other all the three Summer Moneths, is, *June, July,* and *Auguſt,* and their ſeed is ripe quickly after.

vernment and Vertues. Venus claims Dominion over the Herb. It is to ſtay all manner of Bleedings, Fluxes, Vomitings, Womens Courſes, as alſo their Whites: It is ſaid to and take away the fits of Quartan Agues, and to make ery Heart, for which purpoſe ſome uſe the Flowers, ſome the Leaves. It helpeth ſpeedily thoſe that are trou- d with the Cholick, being boyled in Wine; and with rdle Honey taken warm, it openeth the Belly: But boyled ed Wine and drunk, it ſtayeth the flux of the Belly. Be= outwardly applied, it healeth old Ulcers that are Can= as or eaten, or hollow and fiſtulous, for which it is by y much commended, as alſo for the ſores in the mouth, ecret parts. The Leaves, when they are full grown be= laid upon the skin will in a ſhort time raiſe Bliſters there- s *Tragus* ſaith. The Water thereof helpeth the Heat and mmation in the Eyes.

Bleedings, Fluxes, Vomitings, Womens Courſes and the whites, Quartan Ague, Cholick, opens the Belly, old ulcers, healeth ſore Mouths or Secrets, raiſe Bliſters, Inflammation in the Eyes.

The Quince-Tree.

ript. THE *ordinary* Quince=Tree *groweth often to the height and bigneſs of a reaſonable* Apple=Tree, *but more uſually low= and crooked, with a rough Bark, ſpreading Arms and Branches far broad. Leaves are ſomewhat like thoſe of the* Apple-Tree, *but thicker, broader, fuller of Veins, and whiter on the under ſide, not dented at all about the*

edges. The flowers are large and white; sometimes dash'd over with a blush. The fruit that followeth is yellow, being neer ripe, and covered with a white Free or Cotton, thick set on the younger, and growing less as they grow to be through ripe, bunched out often times in some places, some being liker an Apple, and some a Pear, of a strong heady scent, and not durable to keep, and is sour, harsh, and of an unpleasant tast to eat fresh; but being scalded, roasted, baked or preserved, becometh more pleasant.

Place and Time. It best likes to grow near Ponds and Water=sides, and is frequent through this Land; and flowreth not until the Leaves be come forth. The Fruit is ripe in *September* or *October*.

Government and Vertues. Old *Saturn* owns the Tree. Quinces when they are green, helps all sorts of Fluxes in Man or Woman, and Cholerick Lasks, Castings, and whatever needeth astriction more than any way prepared by Fire: yet the Syrup of the Juyce, or the Conserve are much conducible, much of the binding quality being consumed by the fire: If a little Vinegar be added, it stirreth up the languishing Appetite, and the Stomach given to casting: Some Spices being added, it comforteth and strengtheneth the decayed and fainting spirits, and helpeth the Liver oppressed, that it cannot perfect the Digestion; and correcteth Choler and Flegm: If you would have them purging, put Honey to them instead of Sugar; and if more Laxative, for Choler, Rhubarb; for Flegm, Turbith; for watry Humors Scammony: but if more forcibly to bind, use the unripe Quinces with Roses, and Acacia, Hypocistis, and some terrified Rhubarb. To take the crude Juyce of Quinces, is held a preservative against the force of deadly Poyson; for it hath been found most certain true, That the very smell of a Quince hath taken away all the strength of the poyson of white *Hellebore*. If there be need of any outward binding and cooling of any hot Fluxes, the Oyl of Quinces, or other Medicines that may be made thereof, are very available to anoint the Belly, or other parts therewith: It likewise strengtheneth the Stomach and Belly, and the Sinews that are loosned by sharp Humors falling on them, and restraineth immoderate sweatings. The Muscilage taken from the Seeds of Quinces, and boyled in a little Water: is very good to cool the heat, and heal the sore Brests of Women. The same with a little Sugar is good to lenifie the harshness and hoarsness of the Throat, and roughness of the Tongue. The Cotton or Down of Quinces boyled and applied to Plague-sores, healeth them up; and laid as a Plaister made up with wax it bringeth Hair to them that are bald, and keepeth it from falling, if it be ready to shed.

Fluxes, Lasks, &c. provoketh Appetite, stayeth Vomiting, Fainting Spirits, Choler, Flegm, Poyson, Womens Brests, Plague-sores, Preserveth Hair.

Rhadish, *and* Horf-Rhadish.

THE Garden Rhadish is so well known that it needeth no Description; Description. *The* Horf-Rhadish *hath his first Leaves that rise before Winter, about a foot and a half long, very much cut in or torn on the edges into*

y parts of a dark green colour, with a great Rib in the middle, after these
been up a while, others follow which are greater, rougher, broader and
er, whole and not divided at the first, but only somewhat roundly dented about
dges: The stalk when it beareth Flowers (which is but seldome) is great,
g up with some few lesser Leaves thereon to three or four foot high, spreading
the top many small branches of whitish Flowers, made of four Leaves apiece;
er which come small pods like those of Shepherds purse, but seldome with any
d in them. The Root is great, long, white and rugged, shooting up divers heads
leaves, which may be parted for increase, but it doth not creep within ground,
run above ground, and is of a strong, sharp and bitter taste, almost like Mu=
rd.

Place. It is found wild in some places of this Land, but is chiefly planted
Gardens where it joyeth in moist and shadowy places.

Time. It flowreth but seldom, but when it doth, it is in *July*.

Government and Vertues. They are both under *Mars*, the Juyce of Hors=
adish given to drink, is held to be very effectual for the Scurvy.

illeth the Worms in Children being drunk, and also laid *Scurvy*,
on the belly. The Root bruised and laid to the place grieved *Worms*,
h the Sciatica, Joynt-ach, or the hard swellings of the Liver *Sciatica*,
d Spleen, doth wonderfully help them all. The distilled wa- *Liver and*
of the Herb and Roots, is more familiar to be taken with a *Spleen*.
le Sugar for all the purposes aforesaid.

Garden Rhadishes are in wantonness by the Gentry eaten as Salad, but
y breed but Scurvy humors in the Stomach, and corrupt the Blood, and
n send for a Physitian as fast as you can; this is one cause makes the own=
of such nice Palats so unhealthful, yet for such as are trou-
d with the Gravel, Stone or Stoppage of Urine, they are good *Stone*,
sick if the Body be strong that takes them: You may make *Dysury*.
Juyce of the Roots into a Syrup if you please for that use:
ey purge by Urine exceedingly.

Ragwort.

It is called also St. *James=wort*, *Stagger=wort*, and *Stammer=wort*, and *Segrum*.

Description. *The greater common* Ragwort *hath many large, and long, dark*
ish Leaves lying on the ground, very much rent and torn on the sides into many
ments; from among which rise up sometimes but one, and sometimes two or three
ong or crested blackish or brownish stalks three or four foot high, sometimes bran-
d, bearing divers such like Leaves upon them at several distances unto the top,
ere it branches forth into many stalks bearing yellow Flowers, consisting of di-
rs leaves set as a pale or border, with a dark yellow thrum in the middle, which
bide a great while, but at last are turned into Down, and with the small
ckish gray seed are carried away with the wind. The Root is made of many fi-
s, whereby it is firmly fastned into the ground, and abideth many years.

There is another sort hereof different from the former only in this, That

it

it riseth not so high; the Leaves are not so finely jagged, or not of so dark a green colour, but rather somewhat whitish, soft and woolly, and the Flowers usually paler.

Place. They grow both of them wild in Pastures, and untilled Grounds, in many places, and oftentimes both in one Field.

Time. They flower in *June* and *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. Ragwort is under the command of Dame *Venus*, and cleanseth, digesteth and discussеth. The Decoction of the Herb is good to wash the Mouth or Throat that hath Ulcers or Sores therein; and for swellings, hardness or Imposthumations, for it throughly cleanseth and healeth them; as also the Quinsie, and the Kings-Evil: It helpeth to stay Catarrhs, thin Rhewms, and Defluxions from the Head into the Eyes, Nose or Lungs. The Juyce is found by experience to be singular good to heal green Wounds, and to cleanse and heal all old and filthy Ulcers in the Privities, and in others parts of the body; as also inward wounds and Ulcers; stayeth the malignity of fretting and running Cankers, and hollow Fistulaes, not suffering them to spread further. It is also much commended to help aches and pains, either in the fleshy part, or in the Nerves and Sinews; as also the Sciatica, or pain of the Hips or Huckle-bone, to bathe the place with the Decoction of the Herb, or to anoint them with the Oyntment made of the Herb bruised and boyled in old Hogs suet, with some Mastich and Olibanum in Powder added unto it after it is strained forth.

Sore Mouth or Throat, Swellings and Imposthumes, quinsie, and Kings-Evil, Catarrhs, & Defluxions, Green wounds, and ulcers in the privy parts, Running Cankers, and hollow Fistulaes, aches & pains, Sciatica.

In *Sussex* we called it *Ragweed*.

Rattle-grass.

OF this there are two kinds which I shall speak of, *viz.* The Red and Yellow.

Descript. *The common* Red Rattle *hath sundry reddish hollow stalks, sometimes green, rising from the Root, lying for the most part on the ground, sometimes growing more upright, with many small reddish or greenish Leaves set on both sides of a middle rib finely dented about the edges: The flowers stand at the tops of the Stalks and Branches, of a fine purplish red colour, like small gaping hoods; after which come flat blackish seed in small husks, which lying loose therein, will rattle with shaking. The Root consists of two or three small whitish strings with small fibres thereat.*

The common Yellow-Rattle *hath seldome above one round green stalk rising from the Root, about half a yard or two foot high, and but few Branches thereon, having two long, and somewhat broad Leaves set at a joynt deeply cut in or the edges, resembling the Comb of a Cock, broadest next to the Stalk, and smaller to the end: The Flowers grow at the tops of the Stalks with some shorter Leaves with them, hooded after the same manner that the others are, but of a fair yellow colour, or in some paler,*

ne more white. The seed is contained in large husks, and being ripe will rat-
r make a noise with lying loose in them. The Root is small and slender, pe-
ing every year.

Place. They grow in our Meadows and Woods, generally through this
nd.

Time. They are in flower from Mid-summer until *August* be past some-
es.

Government and Virtues. They are both of them under the Dominion
the Moon. The red *Rattle* is accounted profitable to heal
Fistulaes, and hollow Ulcers, and to stay the Flux of *Fistulaes, and hollow Ulcers,*
umors to them, as also the abundance of Womens Cour- *Womens Cour-*
s, or any other Flux of Blood, being boyled in red Wine *ses, Fluxes.*
d drunk.

The yellow *Rattle*, or Cocks-Comb is held to be good for
se that are troubled with a Cough, or dimness of sight, if *Cough, Dim-*
e Herb being boyled with Beans, and some Honey put there- *sight.*
, be drunk, or dropped into the Eyes. The whole seed being
r into the Eyes, draweth forth any skin, dimness or film from the sight
thout trouble or pain.

Rest-Harrow, *or* Cammoak.

cription. *Common* Rest harrow *riseth up with divers rough woody twigs,*
half a yard, or a yard high, set at the joyats without order, with
le roundish Leaves sometimes more than two or three at a place, of a dark
na colour, without thorns while they are young, but afterwards armed in sundry
ces with short and sharp Thorns. The Flowers come forth at the tops of the
gs and branches, whereof it is full, fashioned like Pease, or Bloom Blossoms,
t lesser, flatter and somewhat close, of a faint purplish colour: after which
me small pods, containing small, flat and round seed: The Root is blackish on
t out-side, and whitish within, very rough and hard to break when it is fresh
d green, and as hard as an horn when it is dried, thrusting down deep into the
ound, and a spreading likewise, every piece being apt to grow again if it be left
the ground.

Place. It groweth in many places of this Land, as well in the Arable as
ttle Ground.

Time. It flowreth about the beginning or middle of *July*, and the seed is
pe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Mars*. It is sin-
lar good to provoke Urine when it is stopped, and to break
d drive forth the Stone, which the powder of the Bark of the *Urine*
ot taken in Wine performeth effectually. *Matthiolus* saith, *stopped,*
e same helpeth the Disease called *Hiernia Carnosa*, the fleshy *Stone,*
apture by taking the said powder for some Moneths together *Fleshy*
stantly, and that it hath cured some which seemed incurable *Rupture,*
y any other means than by cutting or burning. The Decocti- *Tooth-ach,*
n thereof made with some Vinegar, and gargled in the Mouth *Liver and*
easeth

Spleenobſtructed, ulcers. eaſeth the Tooth-ach, eſpecially when it comes of rheum; and the ſaid Decoction is very powerful to open obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and other parts. A diſtilled Water made in *Balneo Mariæ* with four pound of the root hereof firſt ſliced ſmall, and afterwards ſteeped in a gallon of Canary Wine, is ſingular good for all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and to cleanſe the paſſages of the Urine. The Powder of the ſaid Root made into an Electuary or Lozenges with Sugar: as alſo the Bark of the freſh roots boyled tender, and afterwards beaten into a Conſerve with Sugar, worketh the like effect. The powder of the Roots ſtrewed upon the brims of Ulcers, or mixed with any other convenient thing and applied, conſumeth the hardneſs and cauſeth them to heal the better.

Rocket.

IN regard the Garden *Rocket* is rather uſed as a Salad Herb than to any Phyſical purpoſes, I ſhall omit it, and onely ſpeak of the common wild *Rocket:* The Deſcription whereof take as followeth.

Deſcript. The common wild *Rocket* hath longer and narrower Leaves, much more divided into ſlender cuts and jags on both ſides of the middle rib than the Garden kinds have, of a ſad over-worn green colour, from among which riſe up divers ſtalks two or three foot high, ſometimes ſet with the like Leaves, but ſmaller and ſmaller upwards, branched from the middle into divers ſtiff ſtalks; bearing ſundry yellow flowers on them made of four Leaves a piece, as the others are, which afterwards yield them ſmall reddiſh ſeed, in ſmall long pods, of a more bitter and hot biting taſte than the Garden kinds, as the Leaves are alſo.

Place. It is found wild in divers places of this Land.

Time. It flowreth about *June* or *July*, and the Seed is ripe in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues. The Wild *Rockets* are forbidden to be uſed alone, in regard their ſharpneſs fumeth into the Head, cauſing ach and pain therein: and are no leſs hurtful to hot and Cholerick perſons, for fear of inflaming their blood, and therefore for ſuch we may ſay, a little doth but little harm, for angry *Mars* rules them, and he ſometimes will be teſty when he meets with fools. The wild *Rocket* is more ſtrong and effectual to increaſe ſperm and venereous qualities, whereunto all the ſeed is more effectual than the Garden kinds. It ſerveth alſo to help Digeſtion, and provoketh Urine exceedingly. The Seed is uſed to Cure the bitings of Serpents, the Scorpion and the Shrew-Mouſe, and other poyſons, and expelleth Worms, and other noyſome Creatures that Breed in the Body. The Herb boyled or ſtewed, and ſome Sugar put thereto, helpeth the Cough in Children, being taken often. The Seed alſo taken in drink, taketh away the ill ſcent of the Arm-pits, encreaſeth Milk in Nurſes, and waſteth the Spleen. The Seed mixed with Ho-

Increaſe Sperm and venery, helps digeſtion, provokes urine, Biting of Serpents, &c. Cough in Children, encreaſeth Milk, encreaſeth the face, ſcars,

ney,

…, and used on the Face, cleanseth the Skin from Spots, Mor- *Marks of*
…w and other discolourings therein; and used with Vinegar, *small Pox.*
…eth away freckles and redness in the Face or other parts, and
…h the gall of an Ox, it amendeth foul Scars, black and blew Spots, and
…e marks of the small Pox.

Winter Rocket, *or* Cresses.

…ectipt. WInter Rocket, *or* Winter Cresses, *have divers somewhat large, sad green Leaves lying upon the ground, torn or cut into di…rs part's, somewhat like unto Rocket or Turnip-leaves, with smaller pieces next bottom, and broad at the ends, which so abide all winter (if it spring up in Autumn, when it is used to be eaten) from among which riseth up divers small and stalks full of branches, bearing many small yellow flowers of four Leaves a …t, after which come small pods with reddish seeds in them. The Root is some…at stringy, and perisheth every year after the seed is ripe.*

Place. It groweth of its own accord in Gardens and Fields by the way…s in divers places, and particularly in the next Pasture to the Conduit…d behind *Grays-Inne* that brings Water to Mr. *Lambs* Conduit in *Hol…n.*

Time. It flowreth in *May*, and seedeth in *June*, and then perisheth.

Government and Vertues. This is profitable to provoke Urine, and helpeth …Strangury, and to expel Gravel and the Stone. It is also …good effect in the Scurvy. It is found by experience to be *Strangury, Gra…*ngular good wound-herb, to cleanse inward wounds: the *vel and Stone,* …ce or decoction being drunk, or outwardly applied to wash *Scurvy, wounds,* …l Ulcers and Sores, cleansing them by sharpness, and *ulcers and* …dring or abating the dead flesh from growing therein and *Sores.* …ling them by the drying quality.

Roses.

Hold it altogether needless to trouble the Reader with a Description of …ny of these, sith both the Garden *Roses* and the Wild *Roses* of the Bryars …well enough known; take therefore the Vertue of them as followeth: …d first I shall begin with the Garden kinds.

Government and Vertues. What a Quarter have Authors made with …ses? What a Racket have they kept? I shall add, red Roses are under …piter, Damask under *Venus*, and white under the *Moon*, and *Provence* un…r the King of *France*. The White and the Red Roses are cooling and …ying, and yet the White is taken to exceed the Red in both the proper…s, but is seldome used inwardly in any Medicine. The …erness in the Roses when they are fresh, especially the *Choler and* …yce purgeth Choler, and watry Humors: but being *watrish Hu…* …ed, and that heat which causeth the bitterness being con- *mors, Head…* …ed, they have then a binding and astringent quality: *ach, pains in* …se also that are not full blown, do both cool and bind *the Ears, Eyes.*

more

Throat and Gums, Fundament, Bowels, and Matrix, St. Anthonies fire, Stomach, Womens Courses Diflaxions, faſtneth Teeth, Lask & Spitting of Blood, Heat & Inflamations, reſt & Spleen, whites & reds in women, Choler & Flegm, Redneſs and watering in the Eyes.

more than theſe that are full blown, and the white Roſes more than the red. The Decoction of red Roſes made with Wine and uſed, is very good for the Head-ach, and pains in the Eyes, Ears, Throat and Gums, as alſo for the Fundament, the lower parts of the Belly, and the Matrix, being bathed, or put into them. The ſame Decoction with the Roſes remaining in it, is profitably applyed to the Region of the heart to eaſe the inflammation thereinj as alſo St. Anthonies fire, and other Diſeaſes of the Stomach. Being dried and beaten to powder, and taken into ſteeled wine or water it helpeth to ſtay Womens Courſes. The yellow thrids in the middle of the red Roſes (which are erroneouſly called the Roſe-ſeed) being powdered, and drunk in the diſtilled Water of Quinces, ſtayeth the overflowing of Womens Courſes, and doth wonderfully ſtay the Defluxion of Rheum upon the Gums and Teeth, preſerving them from corruption, and faſtning them if they be looſe, being waſhed and gargled therewith and ſome Vinegar of Squills added thereto. The heads with the Seed being uſed in powder, or in Decoction, ſtayeth the Lask and ſpitting of Blood. red Roſes do ſtrengthen the Heart, the Stomach, and the Liver, and the retentive Faculty: they mitigate the pains that ariſe from heat, aſſwage Inflammations, procure reſt and ſleep, ſtay both Whites and Reds in Women, the Gonorrhea or running of the Reins, and the fluxes of the Belly: the Juyce of them doth purge and cleanſe the Body from Choler and Flegm. The Huſks of the Roſes with the Beards and Nails of the Roſes are binding and cooling, and the diſtilled Water of either of them, is good for the heat and redneſs in the Eyes, and to ſtay and dry up the Rhewms and watering of them. Of the red Roſes are uſually made many Compoſitions, all ſerving to ſundry good uſes, viz. Electuary of Roſes, Conſerve, both moiſt and dry, which is more uſually called Sugar of Roſes, Syrup of dried Roſes, and Honey of Roſes; The Cordial powder called *Diarrhodon Abatis*, and *Aromaticum Roſarum*. The diſtilled Water of Roſes, Vinegar of Roſes, Oyntment and Oyl of Roſes, and the Roſe-Leaves dried, which although no Compoſition, yet of a very great uſe and effect. To write at large of every one of theſe, would make my Book ſwell too big, it being ſufficient for a Volume of it ſelf to ſpeak fully of them. But briefly, the Electuary is purging whereof two or three drams taken by it ſelf in ſome convenient Liquor

A Purge for Choler, hot Feavers, pains of the Head, Heat of the Eyes, Jaundice and Joynt-aches.

is a Purge ſufficient for a weak Conſtitution: but may be encreaſed to ſix drams, according to the ſtrength of the Patient. It purgeth Choler without trouble, and is good in hot Feavers, and pains of the Head ariſing from hot Cholerick Humors, and heat in the Eyes, the Jaundice alſo, and Joynt-aches proceeding of hot Humors. The moiſt Conſerve is of much uſe, both binding and Cordial; for until it be about two years old, it is very binding

ing than Cordial, and after that, more cordial than ing. Some of the younger Conserve taken with *Mc-datum* mixed together, is good for those that are trou-d with Distillations of Rhewme from the Brain to the fe, and Defluxions of Rhewme into the Eyes; as also Fluxes and Lasks of the Belly: and being mixed with powder of Mastich, is very good for the running of the ins, and for the looseness of Humors in the Body. The Conserve mixed with *Aromaticum Rosatum*, is a very d Cordial against Faintings, Swoonings, Weakness tremblings of the Heart, strengthening both it and a k Stomach, helpeth Digestion, stayeth Casting and is very good preservative in the time of Infection. The dry Conserve which is called Sugar of Roses, is a very good Cordial to strengthen the Heart and Spirits; as also to y Defluxions. The Syrup of dried red Roses strengthen-a Stomach given to casting, cooleth an over-heated ver, and the blood in Agues, comforteth the Heart, and sisteth Putrifaction and Infection, and helpeth to stay ks and Fluxes. Honey of Roses is much used in Gar-s and Lotions to wash Sores, either in the Mouth, throat, or other parts, both to cleanse and heal them, and stay the Fluxes of Humors falling upon them. It is also d in Clysters both to cool and cleanse. The Cordial nders called *Diarrhodon Abatis* and *Aromatica Rosarum*, comfort and strengthen the Heart and Stomach, pro-e an Appetite, help Digestion, stay Vomiting; and are very good for se that have slippery Bowels to strengthen them, and to dry up their isture. Red Rose-water is well known, and of familiar use in all occasions d better than Damask Rose-water) being cooling and cordial, refreshing, icking the weak and faint Spirits, used either in meats or broths, to wash t Temples, to smell to at the Nose, or to smell the sweet vapours thereof of a perfuming-pot, or cast into a hot Fire-shovel. It is also of much good e against the redness and inflammations of the Eyes to bathe them there-th, and the temples of the Head, also against pain and ach, for which purpose o Vinegar of Roses is of much good use and to procure t and sleep, if some thereof and Rose-water together be d to smell unto, or the Nose and Temples moistned there-th, but more usually to moisten a piece of a Red Rose-cake cut fit for the rpose, and heated between a double folded Cloath, with a little beaten rmeg, and Poppy-seed strewed on the side that must lie next to the Fore-d and Temples, and bound so thereto for all night. The ytment of Roses is much used against heat and Inflam-ions in the Head, to anoint the Forehead and Temples, d being mixed with *Unguentum Populeon*, to procure ; as also it is used for the heat of the Liver, of the Back and

Distillations and Defluxions of Rhewme, Fluxes and Lasks, Running of the Reins, Faintings, Swoonings and Trembling of the Heart helpeth Digestion, stayeth Casting, Infection, cooleth the Liver and Blood, resisteth Putrifaction, and Infection, sore Mouths, Throats, &c. comfort the Heart and Stomach, stay Vomiting, faint Spirits, Redness of Eyes.

Procure sleep.

Heat of the Liver, back and Reins, Pushes, Wheals and Pim-

ples, Fluxes of Humors. and Reins, and to cool and heal Pushes, Wheals, and ther red Pimples rising in the Face or other parts. Oyl of Roses, is not onely used by it self to cool any hot Swellings or Inflammations, and to bind and stay Fluxes of Humors unto Sores, but is also put into Oyntments and Plaisters that are cooling and binding, and restraining the Flux of Humors. The dried Leaves of the red Roses are used both inwardly and outwardly, both cooling, binding and Cordial, so with them are made both *Aromaticum Rosarum*, *Diarrhodon Abbatis*, and *Scaccarum Rosarum*, each of whose Properties are before declared. Rose-Leaves and Mints heated and applyed outwardly to the Stomach, stay castings, and very much strengthen a weak Stomach; and applyed as a Fomentation to the Region of the Liver and Heart, do much cool and temper them, and also serve instead of a Rose-Cake (as is said before) to quiet the over hot Spirits, and cause rest and sleep. The Syrup of Damask-Roses, is both Simple and Compound, and made with Agarick. The simple solutive Syrup, is a familiar, safe, gentle and easie Medicine purging Choler, taken from one ounce to three or four; yet this is remarkable herein, that the distilled Water of this Syrup should notably bind the Belly; The Syrup with Agarick is more strong and effectual; for one ounce thereof by it self will open the Body more than the other and worketh as much on Flegm as Choler. The Compound Syrup is more forcible in working on Melancholick humors, and available against the Leprosie, Itch, Tetters, and the French Disease: Also honey of Roses solutive is made of the same infusions that the Syrup is made of, and therefore worketh the same effect both opening and purging, but is oftner given to Flegmatick than Cholerick persons, and is more used in Clisters than in Potions, as the Syrup made with Sugar is. The conserve and preserved Leaves of these Roses are also operative, in gently opening the Belly.

Weak Stomach. *Purgeth Choler,* *Bind the Belly,* *Melancholick humors, Leprosie, Itch, Tetters, French Pox.* *Open the Belly.*

The simple water of the Damask Roses is chiefly used for fumes to sweeten things, as the dried Leaves thereof to make sweet Powders, and fill sweet bags, and little use they are put to in Physick, although they have some purging quality; the wild Roses also are few or none of them used in Physick, but are generally held to come neer the Nature of the manured Roses. The Fruit of the *wild Brier*, which are called *Hops*, being throughly ripe, and made into a Conserve with Sugar, because the pleasantness of the taste, doth gently bind the belly, and stay Defluxions from the Head upon the Stomach, drying up the moisture thereof, and helpeth digestion. The Pulp of the Hips dried into a hard Consistence, like to the Juyce of Liquorish, so dried that it may be made into powder and taken in drink, stayeth speedily the Whites in Women. The Briar ball is often used being made into Powder and drunk to break the Stone, to p

Bind the Belly, and stay Defluxions, Whites in Women, Stone, provokes.

Urine when it is ſtopped, and to eaſe and help the Cholick, *Urine, Cholick,*
appoint it to be burnt, and then taken for the ſame purpoſe.
middle of the Balls are often found certain white Worms, *Worms.*
being dried and made into Powders and ſome of it drunk,
and by Experience of many, to kill and drive forth the Worms of the
y.

Roſa Solis, or Sun-dew.

cript. IT *hath divers ſmall, round, hollow Leaves, ſomewhat greeniſh, but full of certain red hairs, which make them ſeem red, every one ing upon his own footſtalks, reddiſh, hairy likewiſe. The Leaves are conti= moiſt in the hotteſt day, yea, the hotter the Sun ſhines on them, the moiſter ir, with a certain ſliminеſs that will rope (as we ſay) the ſmall hairs al= holding this moiſture. Among theſe Leaves riſe up ſmall ſlender ſtalks, ſh alſo, three or four fingers high, bearing divers ſmall white knobs one above er, which are the flowers; after which, in the Heads are contained ſmall . The Root is a few ſmall hairs.*

ace. It groweth uſually in Bogs and in wet places, and ſometimes in Woods.

me. It flowreth in *June*, and then the Leaves are fitteſt to be gathe-

vernment and Vertues. The *Sun* rules it, and 'tis under the Sign *Can-*
Roſa Solis is accounted good to help thoſe that have a ſalt Rhewm di= on the Lungs which breedeth a Conſumption, and therefore the led Water thereof in Wine, is held fit and profitable for ſuch to drink, Water will be of a Gold yellow colour. The ſame
r is held to be good for all other Diſeaſes of the Lungs, *Diſtillations of*
ſtificks, Wheeſings, ſhortneſs of Breath, or the Cough; *Rhewm, Phti=*
to heal the Ulcers that happen in the Lungs, and it *ſick, Wheeſings*
reth the Heart and fainting Spirits. The Leaves out= *Shortneſs of*
y applied to the Skin, will raiſe Bliſters, which hath *Breath, Cough,*
ſome to think it dangerous to be taken inwardly: but *Ulcers in the*
re other things which will alſo draw Bliſters, yet no= *Lungs, comfort*
dangerous to be taken inwardly. There is an uſual *the heart, raiſe*
made thereof with *Aqua Vitæ* and Spices frequently, *bliſters, paſſions*
ithout any offence or danger, but to good purpoſe uſed *of the Heart.*
lms and paſſions of the Heart.

Roſemary.

Garden Roſemary is ſo well known, that I need not deſcribe it.

Time. It flowreth in *April* and *May* with us, ſometimes again in *Au=*

rament and Vertues. The *Sun* claims priviledge in it, and 'tis under eleſtial *Ram.* It is an Herb of as great uſe with us in theſe dayes as whatſoever, not only for Phyſical, but Civil purpoſes. The Phyſical

use of it (being my present Task) is very much both for inward and outward Diseases: for by the warming and comforting heat thereof it helpeth all cold Diseases both of the Head, Stomach, Liver and Belly. The Decoction thereof in Wine, helpeth the cold Distillations of rhewm into the Eyes, and all other cold Diseases of the Head and Brain, as the Giddiness or Swimmings therein, Drowsiness or Dulness of the Mind and Senses, like a stupidness, the dum Palsie, or loss of speech, the Lethargy and Falling-sickness, to be both drunk, and the Temples bathed therewith. It helpeth the pains in the Gums and Teeth by rhewm falling into them, or by putrifaction causing an evil smell from them, or a stinking breath. It helpeth a weak Memory, and quickneth the Senses. It is very comfortable to the stomach in all the cold griefs thereof, helping both retention of Meat, and Digestion, the decoction or powder being taken in Wine. It is a remedy for the windiness in the Stomach and Bowels, and expelleth it powerfully, as also wind in the Spleen. It helpeth those that are Liver-grown, by opening the obstructions thereof. It helpeth dim Eyes and procureth a clear sight, the flowers thereof being taken all the while it is flowring, every morning fasting with bread and salt. Both *Dioscorides* and *Galen* say, That if a Decoction be made thereof with water, and they that have the yellow Jaundice do exercise their bodies presently after the taking thereof, it will certainly cure them. The Flowers and Conserve made of them, is singular good to comfort the Heart, and to expel the contagion of the Pestilence: to burn the Herb in Houses and Chambers, correcteth the Air in them. Both the Flowers and the Leaves are very profitable for Women that are troubled with the Whites if they be daily taken. The dried Leaves shred small, and taken in a Pipe like as Tobacco is taken, helpeth those that have any Cough or Phtisick, or Consumption, by warming and drying the thin Distillations which cause the Diseases. The Leaves are much used in bathings, and made into Ointments or Oyls, is singular good to help cold benummed Joynts, Sinews or Members. The Chymical Oyl drawn from the Leaves and flowers, is a soveraign help for all Diseases aforesaid; to touch the Temples and Nostrils with two or three drops, for all the Diseases of the Head and Brain spoken of before, as also to take a drop, two or three, as the cause requireth; for the inward Griefs: yet must it be done with discretion; for it is very quick and piercing, and therefore but a very little must be taken at a time. There is also another Oyl made by Insolation in this manner: Take what quantity you will of the Flowers, and put them into a strong Glass close stopped, tye fine Linnen Cloth over the Mouth, and turn the mouth down into another strong Glass, which being set in the Sun, an Oyl will distil down into the lower Glass, to be preserved as precious for divers uses, both inward and

Cold Diseases, Rhewms, Swimming of the head, Drowsiness, Stupidity, dumb Palsie, Lethargie, and Falling-sickness, Tooth-ach, stinking Breath, weak Memory, Stomach, Retention of Meat, Wind, Liver-grown, Dim Sight, Yellow Jaundice, Pestilence, Whites in Women, Cough, Pthisick, or Consumption, benum'd Joynts, Spots and Scars in the Skin.

as a ſoveraign Balm to heal the Diſeaſes before mentioned, to cleas ſight, and take away ſpots, Marks, and Scars in the Skin.

Rhubarb, *or* Rhapontick.

O not ſtart, and ſay this grows you know not how far off; and then ak me, How it comes to paſs that I bring it among our Engliſh Sim- For though the Name may ſpeak it Forrain, yet it grows with us in *rd*, and that frequent enough in our Gardens; and when you have ghly peruſed its Vertues, you will conclude it nothing inferior to that is brought us out of *China*, and by that time this hath been as much as that hath been, the name which the other hath gotten will be ec- ed by the fame of this: take therefore a Deſcription at large of it, as eth.

ſcription. At the firſt appearing out of the Ground, when the Winter , it hath a great round browniſh Head, riſing from the middle or ſides root, which openeth it ſelf into ſundry Leaves one after another, very crumpled or folded together at the firſt, and browniſh: but afterwards adeth it ſelf, and becometh ſmooth, very large and almoſt round, eve- ſtanding on a browniſh ſtalk of the thickneſs of a mans thumb, when are grown to their fulneſs, and moſt of them 2 foot and more in length, ally when they grow in any moiſt or good ground: And the ſtalk of the alſo from the bottom thereof to the leaf it ſelf, being alſo two foot: the th thereof from edg to edg in the broadeſt place, being alſo two foot; of or dark green colour, of a fine tart or ſouriſh taſte, much more pleaſant the Garden or Wood-ſorrel. From among theſe riſeth up ſome but not year, ſtrong thick ſtalks, not growing ſo high as the Patience, or n Dock, with ſuch round Leaves as grow below, but ſmaller at every up to the top, and among the flowers which are white ſpreading forth any branches, and conſiſting of five or ſix ſmall white Leaves apiece, to be diſcerned from the white thrids in the middle, and ſeeming to thrids, after which come browniſh three ſquare ſeed, like unto other , but larger, whereby it may be plainly known to be a Dock. The groweth in time to be very great with divers and ſundry great ſpread- anches from it, of a dark browniſh or reddiſh colour on the outſide, pale yellow skin under it, which covereth the inner ſubſtance or root, rind and skin being pared away, the root appears of ſo freſh and live- lour, with freſh coloured Veins running through it, that the choiceſt *Rhubarb* that is brought us from beyond the Seas cannot excel it: root, if it be dried carefully, and as it ought (which muſt be in our ey by the gentle heat of a Fire, in regard the Sun is not hot enough do it, and every piece kept from touching one another) will hold lour almoſt as well as when it is freſh; and hath been approved of and ended by thoſe who have oftentimes uſed them.

. It groweth in Gardens, and flowreth about the beginning or mid- *June*, and the ſeed is ripe in *July*.

. The Roots that are to be dried and kept all the year following

are not to be taken up before the ſtalk and leaves be quite withered and go and that is not until the middle or end of *October*; and if they be take little before the Leaves do ſpring, or when they are ſprung up, the Ro will not have half ſo good a colour in them.

I have given the precedence unto this, becauſe in Vertues alſo it hath preheminence; I come now to deſcribe unto you that which is called Pati or *Monks Rhubarb*; and next unto that, the great round leav'd *Dock*, or *Baſtard Rhubarb*: for the one of theſe may happily ſupply in the abſence of other, being not much unlike in their Vertues, only one more powerful efficacious than the other. And laſtly, ſhall ſhew you the Vertues of the three ſorts.

Garden Patience, or Monks Rhubarb.

Deſcript. *THis is a Dock bearing the name of Rhubarb, for ſome par quality therein, and groweth up with large tall ſtalks, ſet ſomewhat broad and long fair green Leaves, not dented at all. The tops of ſtalks being divided into many ſmall branches, bear reddiſh or purpliſh Flow and three ſquare ſeed like unto other Docks. The Root is long, great and yel like unto the wild Docks, but a little redder, and if it be a little dried, ſhe leſs ſtore of diſcoloured veins, than the next doth when it is dry.*

Great round leav'd Dock, or Baſtard Rhubarb.

Deſcript. *THis hath divers large, round, thin, yellowiſh green Leaves r from the Root, a little waved about the edges, every one ſt on a reaſonable thick, and long browniſh footſtalk, from among which riſeth pretty big ſtalk, about two foot high, with ſome ſuch like Leaves, growing the but ſmaller. At the top wher of ſtand in a long ſpike many ſmall browniſh ſ ers which turn into a hard three-ſquare ſhining brown ſeed, like the Garden tience before deſcribed. The Root groweth greater than that, with many bra of great fibres thereat, yellow on the outſide, and ſomewhat pale; yellow w with ſome diſcoloured veins like to the Rhubarb which is firſt deſcribed, but leſs than it, eſpecially when it is dry.*

Place and Time. Theſe alſo grow in Gardens, and flower and ſeed at or the ſame time that our true Rhubarb doth, *viz.* they flower in *June*, and ſeed is ripe in *July*.

Government and Virtues. *Mars* claims predominancy over all wholſome Herbs: you cry out upon him for an Infortune, when God red him for your good (only he is angry with Fools) What diſhonor is not to *Mars*, but to God himſelf? A dram of the dried Root of M Rhubarb with a ſcruple of Ginger made into Powder taken faſting in a draught or meſs of warm Broth, pur Choler and Flegm downwards very gently and ſ without danger. The ſeed thereof contrary doth bin

Purge Choler and Flegm, ſtay Lasks and bloo-

and helpeth to ſtay any ſort of Lask or Bloody flux. ſtilled Water thereof is very profitably uſed to heal as alſo foul Ulcerous Sores, and to allay the inflam- of them: The Juyce of the Leaves or Roots, or the tion of them in Vinegar, is uſed as a moſt effectual ly to heal Scabs and running Sores.

dy Flux, Scabs, and ulcerous Sores, running ſores.

e Baſtard Rhubarb hath all the properties of the Monks Rhubarb, but effectual for both inward and outward Diſeaſes. The Decoction f with Vinegar dropped into the Ears, taketh away ins; gargled in the Mouth, taketh away the Tooth- nd being drunk, healeth the Jaundice. The ſeed taken, eaſeth the gnawing and griping pains of the ch, and taketh away the loathing thereof unto Meat. oot thereof helpeth the ruggedneſs of the Nails, and boyled in Wine, helpeth the ſwelling of the Throat, mly called the Kings Evil, as alſo the ſwellings of mels of the Ears. It helpeth them that are troubled e Stone, provoketh Urine, and helpeth the dimneſs ight. The Roots of this Baſtard Rhubarb are uſed ming and purging Diet Drinks with other things to open the Liver, cleanſe and cool the Blood.

Pains of the Ears, Toothach, Jaundice, Pains of the Stomach, and loathing of meat, Kings Evil, Stone, Urine, Dim ſight, Liver and Blood.

e properties of that which is called the Engliſh Rhubarb, are the ſame he former, but much more effectual, and hath all the properties of the dian Rhubarb, except the force in purging, wherein it is but of half ength thereof, and thereof a double quantity muſt d; it likewiſe hath not that bitterneſs and aſtricti- other things it worketh almoſt in an equal quality, are theſe; It purgeth the Body of Choler and , being either taken of it ſelf, made into powder and in a draught of White Wine, or ſteeped therein all and taken faſting, or put among other Purgers, as e thought convenient, cleanſing the Stomach, Liver, lood, opening Obſtructions, and helping thoſe that come thereof; as the Jaundice, Dropſie, Swel- f the Spleen, Tertian and Day Agues, and pricking of the Sides, and alſo it ſtayeth ſpitting of Blood. owder taken with *Caſſia* diſſolved, and a little wa- *Venice Turpentine*, cleanſeth the Reins, and ſtreng- them afterwards, and is very effectual to ſtay the g of the Reins or Gonorrhea. It is alſo given pains and ſwellings in the Head, for thoſe that are d with Melancholy, and helpeth the Sciatica, the nd the Cramp. The Powder of Rhubarb taken little *Mummia*, and *Madder* Roots in ſome red diſſolveth clotted blood in the Body, happing by a- or bruiſe, and healeth burſtings and broken parts, as

Choler and Flegm, Obſtructions, Jaundice, Dropſie, Spleen, Agues, Pains of the Sides and Spitting of Blood, running of the Reins, Swelling in the Head, Sciatica, Gout, Cramp, Clotted Blood, ulcers in the Eyes, or Eye-lids, Swelling and Inflammations, black and blue ſpots, purge the Liver and Stomach.

well inward as outward: The Oyl likewise wherein it hath been boyl worketh the like effects, being anointed. It is used to heal those Ulcers th happen in the Eyes and Eye-lids, being steeped and strained; as also to a swage the swellings and inflammations; and applyed with Honey, or boy in Wine; it taketh away all black and blew spots or marks that hap therein; Whey or white Wine, are the best Liquors to steep it in, and the by it worketh more effectually in opening obstructions, and purging the S mach and Liver. Many do use a little Indian Spicknard as the best Corre thereof.

Meadow Rue.

Descript. MEadow Rue *riseth up with a yellow stringy Root, much spr diag in the ground, shooting forth new sprouts round ab with many Herby green Stalks two foot high, crested all the length of them, with joynts here and there, and many large leaves on them above as well as bel being divided into smaller Leaves, nicked or dented in the forepart of them red green colour on the upper side, and pale green underneath: Toward th of the Stalk there shooteth forth divers short branches; on every one whe there stand two, three, or four small round Heads or Buttons, which breed the skin that incloseth them sheweth forth a tuft of pale greenish yellow th which falling away, there comes in their places small three cornered Cods, wh in is contained small, long and round seed. The whole Plant hath a stron pleasant scent.*

Place. It groweth in many places of this Land, in the borders of m Meadows, and by Ditch sides.

Time. It flowreth about *July* or the beginning of *August.*

Government and Vertues. Dioscorides saith, That this Herb bruised applied, perfectly healeth old sores, and the distilled Wat
Old sores, the Herb and Flowers doth the like. It is used by some am
Open the Body, other Pot-herbs, to open the Body and make it soluble, but roots washed clean, and boyled in Ale and drank, provoket
Lice and Vermin, the stool more than the Leaves, but yet very gently. The boyled in Water, and the places of the Body most troubled w
Plague, Vermin and Lice washed therewith while it is warm, destroy
Jaundice. them utterly. In *Italy* it is used against the Plague, and in S *ony* against the Jaundice, as *Camerarius* saith.

Garden Rue.

GArden *Rue* is so well known both by this Name, and the Name Her *Grace*, that I shall not need to write any farther Description of it; shall onely shew you the Vertue of it as followeth.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under *Le* provoketh Urine and Womens Courses, being taken either
Urine, Meat or Drink. The Seed thereof taken in Wine, is an A
Womens Courses. tidote against all dangerous Medicines or deadly poysons. Leaves taken either by themselves, or with Figs and Walnut

ca

Miteridates his Counter Poyson against the Plague, Poysons,
causeth all Venomous things to become harmless: Being Plague,
taken in meat and drink it abateth Venery, and destroyeth abate
bility to beget Children. A Decoction made thereof with Venery,
dried Dill Leaves and Flowers, easeth all pains and tor= Pains of
s inwardly to be drunk, and outwardly to be applied warm the Chest
e place grieved. The same being drunk, helpeth the pains and sides,
of the Chest and Sides, as also Coughs, and hardness of Cough,
king, the Inflammations of the Lungs, and the tormenting Head,
s of the Sciatica, and the Joynts being anointed or laid to Breathing,
places, as also the shaking fits of Agues, to take a draught Sciatica,
re the fit come: Being boyled or infused in Oyl, it is good and Joynt=
lp the Wind Cholick, the hardness or windiness of the Mo- a bes,
and freeth women from the strangling or suffocation there- Agues,
the share, and the parts the esbouts be anointed therewith: wind=
lleth and driveth forth the worms of the belly, if it be drunk Cholick,
it is boyled in Wine to the half with a little honey: It Mother,
eth the Gout or pains in the Joynts or hands, Feet or Worms,
s, applied thereunto: and with Figs it helpeth the Dropsie Gout,
g bathed therewith: being bruised and put into the No- Dropsie,
, it stayeth the bleeding thereof, it helpeth the swelling of Bleeding,
Cods if they be bathed with a Decoction of Rue and Bay Swelling of
s. It taketh away Wheals and Pimples if being bruised with the Cods,
y Mirtle Leaves, if it be made up with wax and applied: It Wheals and
th the Morphew, and taketh away all sorts of Warts, if boiled Pimples,
Wine: with some Pepper and Nitre, and the places rubbed Morphew
with: and with Allum and honey, helpeth the dry scab or and Warts,
Tetter or Ringworm. The Juyce thereof warmed in a Scab, Tet=
pegranate shell or rind, and dropped into the Ears, helpeth ter and
pains of them. The Juyce of it and Fennel with a little ho- Ringworm,
and the Gall of a Cock put thereto, helpeth the dimness of Pains of
Eye-sight. An Oyntment made of the Juyce thereof with the Ears,
of Roses, Cerus, and a little Vinegar, and anointed, cureth Dim-sight,
Anthonies fire, and all foul running sores in the head; and *St. Antho-*
stinking Ulcers of the Nose or other parts. The Antidote nies fire,
by *Mithridates* every Morning fasting to secure himself Running
any Poyson or Infection, was this: Take twenty Leaves of sores of
a little Salt, a couple of Walnuts, and a couple of Figs the Head,
en together into a Mass with twenty Juniper Berries, which ulcers of
e quantity appointed for every day. Another Electuary is the Nose,
e thus: Take of Nitre, Pepper and Cummin seed, of each Antidote,
al parts; of the Leaves of Rue clean picked, as much in Pains of
ht as all the other three weighed; beat them well together, the Chest,
put to as much honey as will make it up into an Electuary; Stomach,
e you must first keep your Cummin seed in Vinegar twen= Spleen,
ur hours, and then dry it, or rather roast it in a hot Fire= Belly,

shovel, or in an Oven) and it is a remedy for the pains or griefs in the Che or Stomach; of the Spleen, Belly or sides, by Wind or Sti
Obstructions. ches; of the Liver by Obstructions of the Reins and Blade by the stopping of Urine, and helpeth also to extenuate f corpulent Bodies. What an Infamy is cast upon the ashes of *Mithridates* (*Methridates*, as the *Augustans* read his Name) by unworthy people; th that deserve no good report themselves, love to give none to others, *viz.* Th renowned King of *Pontus* fortified his Body by poyson against poyson, (*cast out Devils by Belzebub the Prince of Devils*) What a Sot is he that kn not if he had accustomed his body to cold poysons, hot poysons would h dispatch'd him; On the contrary, if not, Corrosions would have done i the whole World is at this present time beholding to him for his Studies Physick, and he that useth the quantity of but a Hazel Nut of that Recti every Morning, to which his Name is adjoyned, shall to admiration prese his Body in health, if he do but consider that *Rew* is an Herb of the S and under *Leo*, and gather it and the rest accordingly.

Rupture-wort.

Descript. *This spreadeth very many thriddy branches round about upon t ground, about a span long, divided into many other smaller pa full of small joynts set very thick together, whereat come forth two very s Leaves of a Frenchy yellow, green colour branches and all, where groweth forth a number of exceeding small yellowish Flowers, scarce to be discerned from t Stalks and Leaves, which turn into seeds as small as the very dust. The Roo very long and small, thrusting down deep into the Ground. It is hath neither s nor taste at first, but afterwards hath a little astringent taste, without any manif heat, yet a little bitter and sharp withall.*

Place. It groweth in dry, sandy and rocky places.

Time. It is fresh and green all the Summer.

Government and Vertues. They say *Saturn* causeth Ruptures: If he d he doth no more than he can Cure; if you want Wit, he will teach y though to your cost: This Herb is *Saturns* own, and is a notable Antiven rian. *Rupture-wort* hath not his Name in vain: for it is foun
Ruptures. by Experience to Cure the Rupture, not onely in Childre but also in Elder persons, if the Disease be not too invete rate; by taking a Dram of the Powder of the dried Herb every day i Wine for certain dayes together. Or the Decoction made in Wine, s drunk. Or the Juyce or Distilled Water of the green her
Fluxes, taken in the same manner; and helpeth all other Fluxes o
Running of ther of Man or Woman; Vomitings also, and the Gonorrhea
the Reins, running of the Reins, being taken any of the wayes aforesaid
Strangury, It doth also most assuredly help those that have the Srangury
Stone or or have their Urine stopped, or are trouble with the Stone o
Gravel, Gravel in the Reins or Bladder: The same also much helpet
Stitches, all Stitches in the side, all griping pains in the Stomach or Bel-
yell. Jaund. ly, the Obstructions of the Liver, and cureth the yellow Jaun-
dice,

; likewiſe it killeth alſo the Worms in Children: being *Worms,*
ardly applied it conglutinateth Wounds notably, and hel= *Wounds,*
much to ſtay Defluxions of Rhewm from the Head to *Defluxions,*
Eyes, Noſe and Teeth, being bruiſed green and bound *Foul Ulcers.*
to: Or the Decoction of the dried Herb, to bathe the
head and Temples, or the Nape of the Neck behind: It alſo dryeth
he moiſture of Fiſtulous Ulcers or any others that are foul and ſpread=

Ruſhes.

Lthough there are many kinds of *Ruſhes*, yet I ſhall only here inſiſt upon thoſe which are beſt known, and moſt Medicinal. As the Bul=s, and other of the ſoft and ſmooth kinds; which grow ſo commonly moſt every part of this Land, and are ſo generally noted, that I ſup= it needleſs to trouble you with any Deſcription of them: Briefly then the Vertues of them as followeth:

Government and Vertues. The ſeed of the ſoft *Ruſhes* ſaith *Dioſcorides Galen*, toaſted (ſaith *Pliny*) being drunk in Wine and Water, ſtayeth Lask and Womens Courſes, when they come down too abundantly: but nſeth Headach: It provoketh ſleep likewiſe, but muſt be given with cau=leſt the Party that takes it wake not until the Reſurrection: *Pliny* ſaith, Root boyled in Water to the conſumption of one third helpeth the ugh.

hus you ſee that Conveniences have their Inconveniencies, and Vertue ldome unaccompanied with ſome Vices. What I have written concern= *Ruſhes*, is to ſatisfie my Country mens Queſtion, *Are our Ruſhes good nothing?* Yes, and as good let alone as taken: There are Remedies gh without them for any Diſeaſe, and therefore as the Proverb is, I care *Ruſh* for them; or rather they will do you as much good as if one given you a *Ruſh*.

Rye.

His is ſo well known in all the Countries of this Land, and eſpecially to the Country People who feed much thereon, that if I ſhould de= e it, they would preſently ſay, I might well have ſpared that labour. ertues follow:

Government and Vertues. Rye is more digeſting than Wheat: The bread he Leaven thereof ripeneth and breaketh Impoſtumes, , and other Swellings: The Meal of Rye put be- *Impoſtumes,* n a double cloth, and moiſtned with a little Vinegar, *Boyls and ſwel-*
heated in a Pewter Diſh, ſet over a chafing-diſh of *ling pains of the*
, and bound faſt to the Head while it is hot, do much *Head, Chaps of*
he continual pains of the Head. *Mathiolus* ſaith, That *the Hands or*
Aſhes of Rye ſtraw put into water, and ſuffered therein *Feet.*
y and a night, and the Chaps of hands or feet waſhed
with, doth heal them.

Saffron

Saffron.

THe Herb needs no Description, it being known generally where it grows.

Place. It grows frequently at *Walden* in *Essex*, and in *Cambridgeshire*.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of the *Sun*, and under the *Lyon*, and therefore you need not demand a reason why it strengthens the Heart so exceedingly. Let not above ten grains be given at one time: for if the Sun which is the fountain of life, may dazel the Eyes, and make them blind, a Cordial being taken in an immoderate quantity, may hurt the Heart instead of helping it. It quickneth the Brain, for the Sun is exalted in *Aries*, as well as he hath his House in *Leo*, it helps Consumption of the Lungs, helps difficulty of breathing. It is an excellent thing in Epidemical Diseases, as Pestilence, Small Pox and Measles. It is a notable expulsive Medicine, and a notable Remedy for the Yellow Jaundice. My Opinion is (but I have no Author for it) That Hermodactils are nothing else but the roots of Saffron dryed; and my reason is, that the roots of all Crocus both white and yellow, purge Flegm as Hermodactils do; and if you please to dry the roots of any Crocus, neither your Eyes nor your taste shall distinguish them from Hermodactils.

Heart strengtheneth; Brain, Consumption of the Lungs, Pestilence, Small Pox, Measles, Yellow Jaundice, Flegm purgeth.

Sage.

OUr ordinary Garden Sage needeth no Description.

Time. It flowreth in or about *July*.

Government and Vertues. *Jupiter* claims this, and bid me tell you it is good for the Liver, and to breed good blood. A Decoction of the Leaves and Branches of Sage made and drunk, saith *Dioscorides*, provoketh Urine, bringeth down Womens Courses, helpeth to expel the dead Child, and causeth the Hairs to become black. It stayeth the bleeding of Wounds, and cleanseth foul Ulcers or Sores. The said Decoction made in Wine, taketh away the Itching of the Cods, if they be bathed therewith. *Agrippa* saith, That if Women that cannot conceive by reason of the moist slipperiness of their wombs, shall take a quantity of the Juyce of Sage with a little Salt for four days before they company with their Husbands, it will help them not only to conceive, but also to retain the Birth without Miscarrying. *Ophaus* saith, Three spoonfuls of the Juyce of Sage taken fasting with a little honey, doth presently stay the spitting or casting up of blood of them that are in a Consumption: these Pills are much commended. Take of Spicknard, Ginger of each two drams; of the seed of Sage toasted at the Fire eight drams, of long Pepper 12 drams: all these being brought

Provoke Urine, Womens Courses, expel the Dead Child and After birth, stench bleeding, cleanse Ulcers and Sores, Itching of the Cods, help Conception, and hinder Miscarriage, Spitting Blood, Consumption, Pains of the Head & Joynts, Falling-sickness,

o fine Powder, put thereto ſo much Juyce of Sage as may ke them into a Maſs for Pills; taking a dram of them y Morning faſting, and ſo likewiſe at Night, drinking ttle pure Water after them. *Mathiolus* ſaith, it is very fitable for all manner of pains of the Head coming of cold rheumatick Humors, as alſo for all pains of the Joynts, ther inwardly or outwardly, and therefore helpeth the lling-ſickneſs, the Lethargy, ſuch as are dull and heavy of wit, the Palſie, is of much uſe in all Defluxions of rheum m the head, and for the Diſeaſes of the Cheſt or Breaſt. e Leaves of Sage and Nettles bruiſed together, and laid m the Impoſthume that riſeth behind the Ears, doth aſ- ge it much: The Juyce of Sage taken in warm Water, peth a hoarſneſs and the Cough. The Leaves ſodden in ine, and laid upon the place affected with the Palſie, help much, if the Decoction be drunk alſo. Sage taken with rmwood is good for the Bloody-flux: *Pliny* ſaith, it pro- tteth Womens Courſes, and ſtayeth them coming down too o, helpeth the ſtinging and biting of Serpents, and killeth e Worms that breed in the Ears and in ſores. Sage is of cellent uſe to help the Memory, warming and quickning e Senſes and the Conſerve made of the Flowers, is uſed to ſame purpoſe, and alſo for all the former recited Diſeaſes. The Juyce of ge drunk with Vinegar hath been of good uſe in time of the Plague at all mes. Gargles likewiſe are made with Sage, Roſemary, ~~Honey-ſuccles,~~ d Plantane boyled in Wine or Water, with ſome honey or Allom put reto to waſh ſore Mouths and Throats, Cankers, or the ſecret parts of an or Woman as need requireth. And with other hot and comfortable bs. Sage is boyled to bathe the Body and Legs in the Summer time, ecially to warm cold joynts or ſinews troubled with the Palſie or Cramp, d to comfort or ſtrengthen the parts. It is much commended againſt the tch or pains in the ſide coming of wind, if the place be fomented warm th the Decoction thereof in Wine, and the Herb alſo after boyling, laid warm alſo thereunto.

Lethargy, dulneſs of Spirit, Palſie, Defluxions of Rheum, Impoſthume behind the Ears, Hoarſneſs and Cough, Bloody-Flux, biting of Serpents, Worms in the Ears or ſores, Quicken the Senſes, and help Memory, ſore Mouths and Throats, Cankers, Palſie, Cramp, ſtitch in the ſide.

Wood Sage.

Deſcript. *Wood-ſage riſeth up with ſquare hony ſtalks two foot high at the leaſt, with two leaves ſet at every joynt, ſomewhat like Sage leaves, but ſmaller, ſofter, whiter and rounder: and a little dented about the edges, and ſmelling ſomewhat ſtronger: At the tops of the ſtalks and branches ſtand the Flowers on a ſlender long ſpike turning themſelves all one way when they blow, and are of a pale and whitiſh colour ſmaller than Sage, but hood-like and gaping like unto them. The ſeed is blackiſh and round, four uſually ſeem in a husk together: The Root is long and ſtringy, with divers Fibres thereat, and abideth many years.*

Place.

Place. It groweth in Woods, and by Wood-ſides, as alſo in divers Fields and by Lanes in the Land.

Time. It flowreth in *June*, *July*, and *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues. The Herb is under *Venus*. The Decoction of the Wood-ſage provoketh Urine and Womens Courſes: it alſo provoketh ſweat, digeſteth humors and diſcuſſeth Swellings and Nodes in the Fleſh, and is therefore thought to be good againſt the French Pox. The Decoction of the green herb made with Wine is a ſafe and ſure remedy for thoſe who by falls, bruiſes or blows, doubt ſome Vein to be inwardly broken, to diſperſe and avoid the congealed blood, and to conſolidate the Veins: It is alſo good for ſuch as are inwardly or outwardly burſten, the drink uſed inwardly, and the herb applied outwardly: The ſame uſed in the ſame manner is found to be a ſure remedy for the Palſie: The Juyce of the herb, or the Powder thereof dried, is good for moiſt Ulcers and ſores in the Legs or other parts to dry them, and cauſe to heal more ſpeedily: it is no leſs effectual alſo in green Wounds to be uſed upon any occaſion.

Provokes urine and Womens Courſes, ſweat, ſwellings in the fleſh, French Pox, Vein broken, Burſtneſs, Palſie, ulcers, and ſores, green wounds.

Solomons Seal.

Deſcript. *THE common Solomons Seal riſeth up with a round Stalk about half a yard high, bowing or bending down to the ground, ſet with ſingle Leaves one above another, ſomewhat large and like the Leaves of the Lilly-Convally or May Lilly, with an eye of blewiſh upon the green, with ſome ribs therein, and more yellowiſh underneath. At the foot of every Leaf almoſt from the bottom up to the top of the Stalk come forth ſmall, long, white and hollow pendulous Flowers, ſomewhat like the flowers of May Lilly, but ending in five long points, for the moſt part two together at the end of a long Foot-ſtalk, and ſometimes but one, and ſometimes alſo two ſtalks with flowers at the foot of a leaf, which are without any ſcent at all, and ſtand all on one ſide of the ſtalk: after they are paſt, come in their places ſmall round berries, green at the firſt, and blackiſh green tending to blewneſs when they are ripe, wherein lye ſmall, white, hard and ſtony ſeed: The Root is of the thickneſs of ones finger, or thumb, white and knobbed in ſome places, a flat round circle repreſenting a Seal, wherein it took the name lying alone under the upper cruſt of the Earth, and not growing downward, but with many fibres underneath.*

Place. It is frequent in divers places of this Land, as namely in a Wood two Miles from *Canterbury*, by *Fiſh-pool Hill*; as alſo in a Bushy Cloſe belonging to the Parſonage of *Alderbury* near *Clarendon*, two Miles from *Salisbury*, in *Cheſſon* Wood, on *Cheſſon* hill, between *Newington* and *Sittingburn* in *Kent*, and in divers other places in *Eſſex*, and other Countries.

Time. It flowreth about *May*; The root abideth and ſhooteth anew every year.

Government

Government and Vertues. *Saturn* owns the Plant, for he loves his Bones well. The Root of Solomons Seal is found by experience to be profitable in Wounds, Hurts, and outward Sores to heal and close *Wounds,* the Lips of those that are green, and to dry up and restrain *and sores,* the flux of Humors to those that are old: It is singular good to *Vomiting,* stay Vomitings and Bleedings wheresoever, as also all Fluxes in *and Bleed-* Man or Woman, whether the whites or reds in Women, or the *ing,* running of the Reins in Man; also to knit any Joynt, which by *Fluxes,* weakness useth to be often out of place, or will not stay in long *Running* when it is set: also to knit and joyn broken Bones in any part *of the* of the body, the Roots being bruised and applyed to the place; *Reins, knit* also, it hath been found by late experience, that the Decoction *Joynts* of the Root in Wine, or the bruised Root put in Wine or other *and broken* drink, and after a nights infusion strained forth hard and drunk *bones in* hath holpen both man and beast whose bones have been broken *Men and* by any occasion, which is the most assured refuge of help to *Beast,* people of divers Countries of the Land, that they can have: it *Ruptures,* is no less effectual to help Ruptures and Burstings, the Decocti- *Bruises,* on in Wine, or the powder in Broth or drink being inwardly ta- *and falls,* ken, and outwardly applied to the place: The same is also avail- *black and* able for inward or outward bruises, falls or blows, both to dispel *blue* the congealed Blood, and to take away both the pains and the *Marks,* black and blue marks that abide after the hurt. The same also *Beautifie* doth the distilled water of the whole Plant used to the face or other *the Face.* part of the skin, cleanseth it from Morphew, Freckles, Spots, or any marks whatsoever, leaving the place, fresh, fair and lovely, for which pur-pose it is much used by the *Italian* Dames.

Sampire.

Descript. ROck Sampire groweth up with a tender green stalk, about half a yard or two foot high at the most, branching forth almost from the very bottom, and stored with sundry thick, and almost round, somewhat long leaves, of a deep green colour, sometimes together, and sometimes more on a stalk, and are fleshy, and of a pleasant, hot or spicy taste: At the tops of the stalk and branches grow umbles of white flowers, and after them comes large seed bigger than Fen-nel Seed, yet somewhat alike. The Root is great, white and long, continuing many years, and is of an hot spicy taste likewise.

Place. It groweth on the Rocks that are often moistned, at the least, if not overflown with the Sea water.

Time. And it flowreth and seedeth in the end of *July* and *August.*

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Jupiter*, and was in former times wont to be used more than now it is, the more is the pity; for it is well known almost to every body. That all digestion and *Help di-* obstructions, are the causes of most of the Diseases which the *gestion,* natural Nature of Man is subject to, both which might be re- *Openeth*

medied

Obſtructions, provokes Urine, expel Gravel and the Stone.

medied by a more frequent uſe of this Herb. If people would have ſawce to their meat, they may take ſome for profit as well as for pleaſure. It is a ſafe Herb very pleaſant both to the taſte and ſtomachs, helping digeſtion, and in ſome ſort opening the Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, provoketh Urine, and helping thereby to waſh away the Gravel and Stone ingendred in the Kidneys or Bladder.

Sanicle.

Deſcription. *ORdinary Sanicle ſendeth forth many great round Leaves ſtanding upon long brownish ſtalks, every one ſomewhat deeply cut or divided into five or ſix parts, and ſome of thoſe alſo cut in, ſomewhat like the Leaf of Crows-foot or Doves-foot, and finely dented about the edges ſmooth, and of a dark green ſhining colour, and ſometime redaiſh about the brims, from among which riſe up ſmall round green ſtalks, without any joynt or Leaf thereon, ſaving at the top, where it branches forth into flowers having a Leaf divided into three or four parts at that joynt with the flowers, which are ſmall and white ſtarting out of ſmall round greeniſh yellow heads, many ſtanding together in a tuft in which afterward are the ſeed contained which are ſmall round Burs, ſomewhat like the Leaves of Cleavers, and ſtick in the ſame manner upon any thing that they touch: The Root is compoſed of many black ſtrings, or fibres ſet together, at the little long head, which abideth with the green Leaves all the Winter, and periſheth not.*

Place. It is found in many ſhadowy Woods, and other places of this Land.

Time. It flowreth in *June*, and the Seed is ripe ſhortly after.

Government and Vertues. This is one of *Venus* her Herbs to Cure withal Wounds, or what other miſchief *Mars* inflicted upon the body of Man. It is exceeding good to heal all green Wounds ſpeedily, or any Ulcers, Impoſthumes, or bleedings inwardly: It doth wonderfully help thoſe that have any Tumors in any part of the Bodies, for it repreſſeth and diſſipateth the Humors, if the Decoction or Juyce thereof be taken, or the Powder thereof drink and the juyce uſed outwardly; for there is not found any Herb that can give you ſuch preſent help either to Man or Beaſt when the Diſeaſe falleth upon the Lungs or Throat, and to heal up all the putrid malignant Ulcers in the Mouth, Throat and Privities, by gargling or waſhing with the Decoction of the Leaves and Root, made in Water and a little Honey put thereto. It helpeth to ſtay Womens Courſes, and all other Fluxes of blood either by the Mouth, Urine or ſtool, and Lasks of the Belly, the Ulceration of the Kidneys alſo, and the pains in the Bowels and Gonorrhœa or Running of the Reins, being boyled in Wine or Water, and drunk: The ſame alſo is

Green Wounds, Ulcers, Impoſthumes, inward bleedings, ſwellings, Ulcers in the Mouth, Throat and privities, Womens Courſes, Fluxes of Blood, Lasks, Ulcers in the Kidneys, Running of the Reins, Ruptures,

powerful to help any Ruptures or Burstings, used both inwardly and outwardly: and briefly, it is effectual in binding, restraining, consolidating, cleansing, drying and healing: as Comfry, Bugle, Self-heal, or any other of the Consounds, or Vulnerary Herbs whatsoever.

Sarasens Consound, or Sarasens Wound-wort.

Descript. *This groweth very high sometimes with browniſh stalks, and other whiles with green and hollow to a mans height, having many and narrow green Leaves snip'd about the edges, somewhat like those of the Ash-tree, or Willow Leaves, but not of such a white green colour: The tops of the stalks are furnished with many pale yellow starlike flowers standing in green heads, which when they are fallen, and the seed ripe, which is somewhat long, small, and of a yellowish brown colour wrapped in Down, is therewith carried away with the wind: The Root is composed of many strings or fibres, set together in a head, which perisheth not in Winter, but abideth, although the stalks dry away, and no leaf appeareth in the Winter. The taste thereof is strong, and unpleasant, and so is the smell also.*

Place. It groweth in moist and wet grounds, by Woods-sides, and sometimes in the moist places of the shady Groves, as also by the Water side.

Time. It flowreth in *July*, and the Seed is soon ripe and carried away with the Wind.

Government and Vertues. *Saturn* owns the Herb, and 'tis of a sober condition like him. Among the *Germans*, this Wound Herb is preferred before others of the same quality. Being boyled in Wine and drunk, it helpeth indisposition of the Liver, and freeth the Gall from Obstructions, whereby it is good for the yellow Jaundice, and for the Dropsie in the beginning of it, for all old Ulcers of the Reins, or elsewhere, and inward wounds and Bruises; And being steeped in Wine and then distilled, the water thereof drunk is singular good to ease all gnawing in the stomach, or other pains of the Body, Mother, or Womb, as also the pains of the Mother: And being boiled in water it helpeth continual Agues; and this said water, or the simple Water of the Herb distilled, or the Juyce or Decoction are very effectual to heal any green Wound, or old sore or Ulcer whatsoever, cleansing them from corruption, and quickly healing them up. It is no less effectual for the Ulcers in the Mouth or Throat, be they never so foul or stinking, by washing and gargling them therewith; and likewise for such Sores as happen in the privy parts of Man or Woman; Briefly, whatsoever hath been said of Bugle or Sanicles, may be said herein.

Obstructions, Yellow Jaundice, Dropsie, ulcers of the Reins, inward wounds and Bruises, pains in the Body, Mother, Agues, green wounds, Old Sores or ulcers, ulcers in the Mouth or Throat, Sores in the Privy parts.

Sawce

Sawce alone, or Jack by the Hedge side.

Descript. *The lower leaves of this are rounder than those that grow towards the tops of the stalks, and are set singly one at a joynt, being somewhat round and broad, and pointed at the ends, dented also about the edges somewhat resembling Nettle-leaves for the form, but of a fresher green colour, and not rough or pricking: The flowers are very small and white, growing at the tops of the stalks one above another, which being past, there follow small and long rough Pods, wherein are contained small round seed, somewhat blackish. The Root stringy and thready, perishing every year after it hath given seed, and raiseth self again of its own sowing. The plant, or any part thereof being bruised, smells of Garlick, but more pleasantly, and tasteth somewhat hot and sharp, almost like unto Rocket.*

Place. It groweth under Walls, and by Hedge-sides and Path-wayes Fields in many places.

Time. It flowreth in *June*, *July* and *August*.

Government and Vertues. It is an herb of *Mercury*. This is eaten many Countrey people as Sawce to their Salt-Fish, and helpeth well to digest the Crudities and other corrupt Humors ingendred thereby; it warmeth also the Stomach, and causeth Digestion: The Juyce thereof boyled with honey, is accounted to be as good as hedge Mustard for the Cough, to cut and expectorate tough Flegm. The Seed bruised and boyled in Wine is a singular good remedy for the Wind-Cholick, or the Stone, being drunk warm: It is also given to Women troubled with the Mother both to drink, and the Seed put in a cloth and applied while it is warm, is of singular good use. The Leaves also or seed boyled, is good to be used in Clysters to ease the pains of the Stone. The green Leaves are held to be good to heal Ulcers in the Legs.

Helps Digestion, Cough, Tough Flegm, wind-Cholick, Stone, ulcers in the Legs.

Winter, *and* Summer Savory.

BOth these are so well known, (being entertained as constant inhabitants in our Gardens) that they need no Description.

Government and Vertues. Mercury claims the Dominion over this herb: neither is there a better Remedy against the Cholick and Iliack Passion than this Herb; keep it dry by you all the year if you love your selves and your ease, as 'tis a hundred pound to a penny if you do not: keep it dry, make Conserves and Syrups of it for your use; and withal, take notice that the Summer kind is the best. They are both of them hot and dry especially the Summer kind, which is both sharp and quick in taste, expelling wind in the Stomach and Bowels, and is a present help for the rising of the Mother procured by Wind, provoketh Urine and Womens Courses, and

Cholick, Iliack Passion, Expelleth wind, Mother, provokes Urine and Womens Courses, Tough Flegm, Lethargy, Dull.

commended for Women with Child to take inward- and to ſmell often unto. It cureth tough Flegm in the and Lungs, and helpeth to expectorate it the more : quickneth the dull Spirits in the Lethargy, the thereof being ſnuffed, or caſt up into the Noſtrils : Juyce dropped into the Eyes, cleareth a dull ſight, if it ed of thin cold Humors diſtilling from the Brain. Juyce heated with Oyl of Roſes, and dropped into the Ears, eaſeth of the Noiſe and ſinging in them, and of Deafneſs alſo : Outwardly ed with Wheat flour in manner of a pultis, it giveth eaſe to the Sciati- Palſied Members, heating and warming them : and taketh away their It alſo taketh away the pain that comes of ſtinging by Bees, Waſps, &c.

Sight, Singing in the Ears, and Deafneſs, Sciatica, and Palſie, ſtinging of Bees, &c.

Savin.

O deſcribe a Plant ſo well known is needleſs, it being nurſed up almoſt in every Garden, and abiding green all the Winter.

vernment and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Mars*, being hot and in the third degree, and being of exceeding clean parts, a very digeſting quality. If you dry the Herb into er, and mix it with Honey, it is an excellent Remedy anſe old filthy Ulcers and Fiſtulaes : but it hinders from healing. The ſame is excellent good to break uncles and Plague-ſores ; alſo helpeth the Kings Evil, applied to the place : being ſpread upon a piece of er, and applied to the Navel, kills the Worms in the ; helps Scabs and the Itch, running Sores, Cankers, rs and Ringworms ; and being applied to the place, appily Cure Venereal Sores. This I thought good to of, as it may ſafely be uſed outwardly : for inwardly not be taken, without manifeſt danger.

ulcers clenſeth, Fiſtulaes, Carbuncles, Plague-ſores, Kings-Evil, Worms, Scab, Itch, running Sores, Cankers, Tetters, Ringworms Venereal Sores.

The Common white Saxifrage.

ript. *THis hath a few ſmall reddiſh Kernels of Roots, covered with ſome skins lying among divers ſmall blackiſh Fibres, which ſorth divers round, faint, or yellow green Leaves, and grayiſh underneath, bove the ground unevenly dented about the edges, and ſomewhat hairy, e upon a little footſtalk, from whence riſeth up a round browniſh, hairy, talk, two or three foot high, with a few ſuch like round Leaves as grow but ſmaller, and ſomewhat branched at the top, whereon ſtand pretty large flowers of five Leaves a piece, with ſome yellow threds in the middle, ſtand- a long creſted browniſh green huſk : After the Flowers are paſt, there a- ſometimes a round hard head, forked at the top, wherein is contained ſmall ſeed but uſually they fall away without any ſeed : and it is the Kernels ins of the Root which are uſually called the white Saxifrage ſeed, and ſo*

te. It groweth in many places of our Land, as well in the lowe

moist, as in the upper dry corners of Meadows, and grassie sandy places used to grow neer *Lambs* Conduit on the back-side of *Grays-Inn*.

Time. It flowreth in *May*, and is then gathered as well for that which called the seed, as to distil, for it quickly perisheth down to the Ground when any hot weather comes.

Government and Vertues. It is very effectual to cleanse the Reins Bladder, and to dissolve the Stone ingendred in them, and to expel it and the Gravel by Urine, to provoke Urine also being ped, and to help the Strangury: for which purposes the Decoction of the Herbs or Roots in white Wine, or the Powder of small kernelly Root, which is called the Seed, taken in Wine, or in the same Decoction made with white Wine, is usual. The distilled Water of the whole Herb, Root and Flowers, is most familiar to be taken. It provoketh also Womens Courses, and freeth and cleanseth the Stomach and Lungs from thick and tough Flegm that troubles them. There are not many better Medicines to break the Stone than this.

Cleanseth the Reins, Stone, Gravel, Provokes Urine, Womens Courses, Tough Flegm.

Burnet Saxifrage.

Descript. *THe greater sort of our English Burnet Saxifrage groweth with divers long stalks of winged Leaves set directly opposite one another on both sides, each being somewhat broad, and a little pointed and cut about the edges, of a sad green colour. At the tops of the stalks stand umbles of white flowers, after which comes small and blackish seed. The Root is long, whitish, abiding long. Our lesser Burnet Saxifrage hath much finer Leaves than the former, and very small, and set one against another, deeply jagged about the edges, and of the same colour as the former. The umbles of flowers are small, and the seed very small, and so is the Root, being also somewhat hot and quick of taste.*

Place. These grow in most Meadows of this Land, and are easie to be found, being well sought for among the grass, wherein many times they lie hid scarcely to be discerned.

Time. They flower about *July*, and their seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. They are both of them Herbs of the Moon. These Saxifrages are as hot as Pepper; and *Tragus* saith, by his Experience, That they are wholesome. They have the same properties that the Parsleys have, but in provoking Urine, and easing the pains thereof, or of the Wind Cholick, are much more effectual. The Roots or Seed being used either in Powder, or in Decoction, or any other way: and likewise helpeth the windy pains of the Mother, and to procure their Courses, and to break and avoid the Stone in the Kidneys, to digest cold, viscous, and tough Flegm in the Stomach, and is an especial Remedy against any kind of Venom. Castoreum being boyled in the distilled Water hereof, is singular good to be given to those that

Provoke Urine, ease wind and Cholick, Mother, Womens Courses, Stone, tough Flegm, Venom, Cramps, & Convulsions, Wound in the Head, Freckles and Spots.

led with Cramps and Convulsions, some do use to make the seed into
ets (as they do Caraway-seed) which is effectual to all the purposes
aid. The Juyce of the herb dropped into the most grievous Wounds of
ead, drieth up their moisture, and healeth them quickly. Some Wo-
use the distilled water to take away freckles or spots in the skin or face:
drink the same sweetned with Sugar for all the purposes aforesaid.

Scabious, three sorts.

ript. COmmon Field Scabious *groweth up with many hairy, soft, whitish green Leaves, some whereof are but very little, if at all jagged on ges, others very much rent and torn on the sides, and have threds in them, upon the breaking may be plainly seen: from among which rise up divers green stalks three or four foot high, with such like hairy green leaves on them, re deeply and finely divided, branched forth a little: At the tops thereof, are naked and bare of leaves for a good space, stand round heads of flow- a pale blewish colour, set together in a head, the outtermost whereof are than the inward, with many threds also in the middle, somewhat flat at , as the head with seed is likewise: The Root is great, white, and thick, g down deep in the ground, and abideth many years.*

re is another sort of Field Scabious *different in nothing from the former y it is smaller in all respects.*

Corn Scabious, *different little from the first, but that it is greater in is leaves, and the flowers more declining to purple: And the Root creepeth the upper crust of the Earth, and runneth not deep in the ground as the first*

e. The first groweth most usually in Meadows, especially about *Lon-* ery where.

e second in some of the dry Fields about this City, but not so plenti- as the former.

e third in standing Corn, or Fallow-fields, and the borders of such fields.

e. They flower in *June* and *July*, and some abide flowring until it be *August*, and the seed is ripe in the mean time.

re are many other sorts of *Scabious*, but I take these which I have here ed to be most familiar with us: The Vertues both of these and the ng much alike, take them as followeth.

rument and Vertues. Mercury owns the Plant. *Scabi-*

ry effectual for all sorts of Coughs, shortness of *Cough, and short-* and all other Diseases of the Brest and Lungs, ripe- *ness of Breath,* d digesting cold Flegm, and other tough humors, *Cold Flegm, In-* them forth by coughing and spitting: It ripe- *ward ulcers and* o all sorts of inward Ulcers and Impostumes Pleu- *Impostumes,* y, if the decoction of the herb dry or green be made *Pleurisie, Infecti-* e and drunk for some time together: four ounces *on, Carbuncles or* clarified Juyce of *Scabious* taken in the Morning *Plague-sores,*

Pains or Stitches in the ſides, Scabs, Tetters, Ringworms, Itch, inward Wounds, cold Swellings, ſhrunk Sinews, Freckles and Pimples, Morphew and Leproſie, Dandrif and Scurf, Green wounds, old Sores and Ulcers, Splinters, Thorns and broken Bones, &c.

faſting with a dram of Mitthridate, or Venice Treacle, ſ
the Heart from any infection of Peſtilence, if after the t
of it, the party ſweat two hours in Bed, and his Medici
again and again repeated, if need require. The green
bruiſed and applied to any Carbuncle or Plague ſore, is
by certain Experience to diſſolve and break it in three
ſpace. The ſame Decoction alſo drunk, helpeth the pai
ſtitches in the ſides. The Decoction of the Roots taken ſe
ty daies together, or a dram of the Powder of them tak
time in Whey, doth (as *Mathiolus* ſaith) wonderfully
thoſe that are troubled with running or ſpreading Scabs,
ters, Ring-worms, yea, though they proceed from the F
Pox, which he ſaith he hath tried by Experience. The
or Decoction drunk, helpeth alſo Scabs and breakings
Itch, and the like. The Juyce alſo made up into an Oyn
and uſed, is effectual for the ſame purpoſe. The ſame alſ
eth all inward Wounds by the drying, cleanſing and h
quality therein. And a Syrup made of the Juyce and Su
very effectual to all the purpoſes aforeſaid, and ſo is the
led water of the Herb and Flowers made in due ſeaſon;
ally to be uſed when the green Herb is not in force to
ken. The decoction of the Herb and Roots outwardly u
doth wonderfully help all ſorts of hard or cold Swell
any part of the body, and is as effectual for any ſhrunk
or Vein. The Juyce of Scabious made up with the Po
Borax and Camphire, cleanſeth the skin of the face o
parts of the body, not only from freckles and pimples, but alſo from M
and Leproſie. The head waſhed with the ſame Decoction, cleanſeth
Dandrif, Scurf, Sores, Itch, and the like, being uſed warm. Tents alſo
in the Juyce or water thereof, not onely healeth all green wounds,
Sores and Ulcers alſo. The Herb alſo bruiſed and applied, doth
time looſen, and cauſe to be drawn forth any Splinter, broken Bone,
head or other ſuch like thing lying in the fleſh.

Scurvy-graſs.

Deſcript. *Our ordinary Engliſh Scurvy-graſs hath many thick fa
more long than broad, and ſometimes longer and n
ſometimes alſo ſmooth on the edges, and ſometimes a little waved, ſo
plain, ſmooth and pointed, ſometimes a little hollow in the middle, an
pointed of a ſad green, and ſometimes a blewiſh colour, every one ſtandi
ſelf upon a long foot-ſtalk, which is browniſh or greeniſh alſo; from amo
riſe many ſlender ſtalks, bearing few Leaves thereon like the other, b
and leſſer for the moſt part. At the tops whereof grow many whitiſh
with yellow threds in the middle, ſtanding about a green Head which b
the Seed veſſel, which will be ſomewhat flat when it is ripe, wherein is
ed reddiſh ſeed taſting ſomewhat hot. The Root is made of many whi*

ick deeply in the mud, wherein it chiefly delights: yet it will well abide ore upland and drier Grounds, and tasteth a little brackish or salt, even but not so much as where it hath the salt water to feed upon.

. It groweth all along the *Thames* side, both on the *Essex* and shores, from *Woolwich* round about the Sea Coasts to *Dover*, *Portsand* even to *Bristol*, where it is had in plenty: the other with round groweth in the Marshes in *Holland* in *Lincolnshire*, and other places *olnshire* by the Sea-side.

cription: *There is also another sort called* Dutch Scurvy-grass, *which is own and frequent in Gardens, which hath divers fresh, green, and al- nd Leaves rising from the Root, nothing so thick as the former: yet in ch Ground very large, even twice so big as in others, not dented about the or hollow in the middle, every one standing on a long footstalk: from a- hese rise up divers long, slender, weak stalks, higher than the former, and re white flowers at the tops of them, which turn into smaller pods, and brownish seed than the former. The Root is white, small and threddy. The this is nothing salt at all, but hath an hot aromatical spicie taste.*

. It flowreth in *April* and *May*, and giveth seed ripe quickly after. *ernment and Vertues.* It is an herb of *Jupiter*. The English Scurvy- more used for the salt taste it beareth, which doth somewhat open eanse: but the Dutch Scurvy-grass is of better effect, and chiefly used may be had) by those that have the Scurvy, especially e and cleanse the Blood; the Liver and the Spleen, for ich Diseases it is of singular good effect, by taking the in the Spring every Morning fasting in a cup of drink. coction is good for the same purpose, and the herb tun- in new drink, either by it self, or with other things: peneth Obstructions, evacuateth cold, clammy and fleg- humors both from the Liver and the Spleen, wasting nsuming both the swelling and hardness thereof, and y bringing to the Body a more lively colour. The also helpeth all foul Ulcers and Sores in the Mouth, if ften gargled therewith: and used outwardly, cleanseth n from spots, marks or scars that happen therein.

Scurvy, Liver and Spleen, Flegmatick Humors, foul Ulcers, and sore Mouths, Spots and Scars in the Skin.

Self-heal.

also called Prunel, Carpenters Herb, Hook-heal, and Sicklewort.

ption. *THe common Self-heal is a small, low, creeping Herb, having many small roundish pointed Leaves, somewhat like the Leaves Mints, of a dark green colour, without any dents on the edges: from which rise divers square hairy stalks, scarce a foot high, which spread into Branches, with divers small Leaves set thereon, up to the*

tops, where stand brown spiked heads, of many small brownish Leaves like [illegible] *and flowers set together, almost like the head of Cassidony, which Flowers gaping, and of a blewish purple, or more pale blue, in some places sweet, but so in others. The Root consists of many strings or fibres downward, and spre strings also whereby it increaseth. The small stalks with the Leaves creeping on the ground, shoot forth fibres taking hold of the ground, whereby it is ma great tuft in short time.*

Place. It is found in Woods and Fields every where.

Time. It flowreth in *May*, and sometimes in *April*.

Government and Vertues. Here is another Herb of *Venus*. Self-h whereby when you are hurt, you may heal your self: 'tis a special h for inward and outward Wounds, take it inwardly in Syrups for in Wounds; outwardly in Unguents and Plaisters for outward. As heal is like Bugle in form, so also in the qualities and Vertues, servi all the purposes whereto Bugle is applied with good su either inwardly or outwardly, for inward Wounds or U whersoever within the body, for bruises and falls, and like hurts. If it be accompanied with Bugle, Sanicle, a ther the like Wounds-Herbs, it will be more effectual, to wash or inject into Ulcers in the parts outwardly w there is cause to repress the heat and sharpness of hu flowing to any sore Ulcers, Inflammations, Swelling, o like; or to stay the Flux of Blood in any wound or part: is used with good success; as also to cleanse the foul Sores, and cause them more speedily to be healed. It is special Remedy for all green Wounds to sodder the Lip them, and to keep the place from any further inconvenien

Inward Wounds and Ulcers, Bruises, Flux of Blood, foul Sores green wounds, head ach, sores in the Mouth or Throat, and secret parts.

The Juyce hereof used with Oyl of Roses to anoint the Temples and F head is very effectual to remove the Head-ach: and the same mixed Honey of Roses, cleanseth and healeth all Ulcers in the Mouth and Th and those also in the secret parts. And the Proverb of the Germans, Fre and others, is verified in this, *That he needeth neither Physitian nor Chyru that hath* Self-heal *and* Sanicle *to help himself.*

The Service-Tree.

IT is so well known in the place where it grows, that it needeth no scription.

Time. It flowreth before the end of *May*, and the Fruit is ripe in ber.

Government and Vertues. Services when they are me are fit to be taken to stay Fluxes, Scouring, and Cast yet less than Medlars. If they be dried before be mellow, and kept all the year, they may be us Decoction for the said purpose, either to drink or to the parts requiring it: and is profitably used in that ma to stay the bleeding of Wounds, and at the Mou

Fluxes, Scourings and Castings, Bleeding at Wounds, or at Mouth & Nose,

N

: to be applied to the Fore-head and Nape of the Neck: and is unde.r Dominion of *Saturn*.

Shepheards-purſe.

is alſo called Whoremans-Permacity, Shepheards-Script, Shepherds=uch, Toy-wort, Pick-purſe, and Caſe=weed.

Script. The Root is ſmall, white, and periſheth every year. The Leaves ſmall and long, of a pale green colour, and deeply cut in on both ſides, a= which ſpringeth up a ſtalk which is ſmall and round, containing ſmall es upon it even to the top. The flowers are white, and very ſmall: after come the little caſes which hold the ſeed, which are flat, almoſt in the form Heart.

Place. They are frequent in this Nation, almoſt by every Paths ſide.

Time. They flower all the Summer long, nay, ſome of them are ſo fruit- that they flower twice a year.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Saturn*, and of a , dry, and binding Nature like to him. It helps all s of blood either cauſed by inward or outward wounds; ſtops Flux of the Belly and Bloody-flux, ſpitting and piſ- of Blood, ſtops the Terms in Women; being bound to riſts of the hands, and the ſoles of the Feet, it helps Yellow Jaundice. The Herb being made into a Poultis, ſtops, s Inflammations, and St. *Anthonies* fire. The Juyce be dropped into the Ears, helps the pains, noiſes and mat= gs thereof. A good Oyntment may be made of it for Wounds, eſpecially wounds in the head.

Stops fluxes, flux of the Belly, ſpitting and piſſing of blood, Terms Yellow Jaundice, pains, noiſe & matter ing in the Ears, Wounds.

Smallage.

His is alſo very well known, and therefore I ſhall not trouble the Read- er with any Deſcription thereof.

Place. It groweth naturally in wet and Marſh Grounds; but if it be n in Gardens, it there proſpereth very well.

Time. It abideth green all the Winter, and ſeedeth in *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Mercury*. Smallage is hotter, er, and much more medicinable than Parſly, for it much more openeth ructions of the Liver and Spleen, rarifieth thick Flegm, cleanſeth it and the Blood withal. It provoketh Urine Womens Courſes, and is ſingular good againſt the low Jaundice. It is very effectual againſt Tertian and rtian Agues, if the Juyce thereof be taken: but eſpe= ly made up into a Syrup. The Juyce alſo put to honey Roſes, and Barley=water, is very good to gargle the th and Throat of thoſe that have Sores and Ulcers in , and will quickly heal them. The ſame Lotion alſo anſeth and healeth all other foul Ulcers and Cankers

Liver & Spleen, Urine, and womens Courſes, Tertian and mens Courſes, yellow Jaundice, Agues, ſore Mouths and Throats, ulcers and Cankers, Wind, Worms.

Stinking Breath. else-where if they be washed therewith. The seed is especially used to break and expel wind, to kill worms, and help a stinking breath. The Root is effectual to all the purposes aforesaid and is held to be stronger in operation than the Herb, but especially to open Obstructions, and to rid away any Ague, if the Juyce thereof be taken in Wine, or the Decoction thereof in Wine be used.

Sope-wort, or Bruise-wort.

Descript. *The Root creepeth under ground far and near, with many joynts therein, of a brown colour on the outside, and yellowish within, shooting forth in divers places many weak round stalks, full of joynts, set with two Leaves a piece at every one of them on the contrary side, which are ribbed somewhat like unto Plantane, and fashioned like the common Field white Campion Leaves, seldome having any branches from the sides of the stalks, but set with divers flowers at the top standing in long husks like the wild Campions, made of five Leaves a piece, round at the ends, and a little dented in the middle, of a pale Rose colour, almost white, sometimes deeper, and sometimes paler, of a reasonable good scent.*

Place. It groweth wild in many low and wet Grounds of this Land, by the Brooks and sides of running Waters.

Time. It flowreth usually in *July*, and so continueth all *August*, and part of *September*, before they be quite spent.

Government and Vertues. *Venus* owns it. The Countrey people in divers places do use to bruise the Leaves Sope-wort, and lay it to their Fingers, Hands or Legs, when they are cut to heal them up again. Some make great boast thereof, that it is Diuretical to provoke Urine, and thereby to expel Gravel and Stone in the Reins or Kidneys, and do also account it singular good to avoid Hydropical Waters, thereby to Cure the Disease of the Dropsie. And they no less extol it to perform an absolute Cure in the French-Pox, more than either *Sarsaparilla*, *Guajacum*, or *China* can do, which how true it is I leave others to judge.

Cut Fingers, provokes Urine, expels Gravel and Stone, Dropsie, French Pox.

Sorrel.

OUr ordinary Sorrel which groweth in Gardens, and also wild in Fields, is so well known, that it needeth no Description.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of *Venus*. Sorrel is prevalent in all hot Diseases, to cool any Inflammation and heat of Blood in Agues Pestilential or Cholerick, Sickness and Fainting, rising from heat, and to refresh over spent Spirits with the Violence of Furious or Fiery fits of Agues, to quench Thirst, and procure an Appetite to fainting or decayed Stomachs: for it resisteth the putrefaction of the Blood, killeth Worms, and is a Cordial to the Heart, which the Seed doth more effectually, be-

Cooleth Inflammations, and heat of Blood, Agues, quench Thirst, provoke Appetite, kill Worms, womens

drying and binding, and thereby ſtayeth the hot Fluxes of Womens Courſes, or of humors in the Bloody-flux, or flux of the Stomach. The Roots alſo in a Decoction, or in Powder, are effectual for all the ſaid purpoſes. Both Roots and Seed as well as the Herb, is held powerful to reſiſt the poyſon of the Peſtilence. The Decoction of the Roots is taken to help the Jaundice, and to expel Gravel and the Stone in the Reins or Kidneys. The Decoction of the Flowers made with Wine and drunk, helpeth the Black Jaundice, as alſo the inward Ulcers of the Body or Bowels. A Syrup made with the Juyce of Sorrel and Fumitory, is a Soveraign help to kill thoſe ſharp humors that cauſe the Itch. The Juyce thereof with a little Vinegar ſerveth well to be uſed outwardly for the ſame cauſe, and is alſo proficable for Tetters, Ring-worms, &c. It helpeth to diſcuſs the Kernels in the Throat, and the Juyce gargled in the Mouth, helpeth the Sores therein. The Leaves wrapped up in a Docke-wort Leaf, and roaſted under the Embers, and applied to a hard Impoſthume, Botch, Bovl, or Plague-ſore, do both ripen and break it. The diſtilled Water of the Herb is of much good uſe for all the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Courſes, Fluxes, Poyſon, Jaundice, Inward ulcers, Itch, Tetters and Ringworms, Kernels in the Throat, ſore Mouths, Impoſthume, Boyl or Plague-ſore.

Wood-Sorrel.

Deſcript. *This groweth low upon the ground, having a number of Leaves coming from the Root, made of three Leaves like a Trefoyl, but round at the ends, and cut in the middle, of a faint yellowiſh green colour, every one ſtanding on a long footſtalk, which at their firſt coming up, are cloſe folded together to the ſtalk, but opening themſelves afterwards, and are of a ſine ſour taſte, and yielding a juyce which will turn red when it is clarified, and maketh the moſt dainty clear Syrup. Among theſe Leaves riſe up divers ſlender, weak naked ſtalks, with every one of them a Flower at the top, conſiſting of five ſmall pointed Leaves Star faſhion, of a white colour in moſt places, and in ſome daſh'd over with a ſmall ſhew of a blewiſh on the back ſide only. After the flowers are paſt, follow ſmall round Heads, with ſmall yellowiſh ſeed in them. The Roots are nothing but ſmall ſtrings faſtned to the end of a ſmall long piece, all of them being of a yellowiſh colour.*

Place. It groweth in many places of our Land, in Woods and Wood-ſides, where they be moiſt and ſhadowed, and in other places, not too much open to the Sun.

Time. It flowreth in *April* and *May*.

Government and Vertues. *Venus* owns it. Wood-ſorrel ſerveth to all the purpoſes that the other Sorrels do, and is more effectual in hindering the putrifaction of Blood, and Ulcers in the Mouth and Throat, and in cooling and tempering heats and Inflammations, to quench Thirſt, to ſtrengthen a weak Stomach, to procure an Appetite, to ſtay Vomiting, and very excellent in any

ulcers, Inflammations, procure appetite.

Pestilential Feavers, hot Swellings, Canker or ulcer in the Mouth, Wounds, or Scabs, Defluxions.

any contagious sickness, or Pestilential Feavers. The Syrup made of the Juyce is effectual in all the cases aforesaid, and so is the Distilled Water of the Herb also. Spunges or Linnen Cloaths wet in the Juyce, and applied outwardly to any hot Swellings or Inflammations, doth much cool and help them. The same Juyce taken, and gargled in the Mouth, and after it is spit forth, fresh taken, doth wonderfully help a foul stinking Canker or Ulcers therein. It is singular good in Wounds, Thrusts and Stabs in the Body, to stay bleeding, and to cleanse and heal the wounds speedily; and helpeth to stay any hot Defluxions into the Throat or Lungs.

Sow-Thistles.

SOw-Thistles are generally so well known, that they need no Description. *Place.* They grow in our Gardens and manured Grounds, and sometimes by old Walls, the Path-sides of Fields and High-waies.

Government and Venus. This and the former are under the Influence of *Venus.* Sow-Thistles are cooling and somewhat binding, and

Pains and heat of the Stomach, short Wind and wheezing, Gravel and Stone, stinking Breath, speedy Delivery, Strangury, Milk increased, deafness and singing in the Ears, Inflamed Eyes, Wheals and Blisters, Hemorrhoids, clear the Face.

are very fit to cool an hot stomach, and to ease the gnawing pain thereof. The herb boyled in Wine is very helpful to stay the dissolution of the Stomach; and the milk that is taken from the stalks when they are broken, given in drink, is beneficial to those that are short-winded, and have a wheesing withal. Pliny saith, That it hath caused the Gravel and Stone to be voided by Urine, and that the eating thereof helpeth a stinking breath. Three spoonfuls of the Juyce thereof taken in white Wine warmed, and some Oyl put thereto, causeth Women in Travel to have so easie and speedy Delivery, that they may be able to walk presently after. The said Juyce taken in warm drink, helpeth the Strangury and pains in making water. The Decoction of the leaves and stalks, causeth abundance of Milk in Nurses, and their Children to be well coloured, and is good for those whose Milk doth curdle in their Breasts. The Juyce boyled or throughly heated with a little Oyl of bitter Almonds in the Peel of a Pomegranate, and dropped into the Ears, is a sure Remedy for Deafness, Singings, and all other Diseases in them. The Herb bruised or the juyce, is profitably applyed to all hot Inflammations in the Eyes, or whersoever else, and for Wheals, Blisters, or other the like Eruptions or heat in the Skin; as also for the heat and itching of the Hemorrhoids, and the heat and sharpness of humors in the secret parts of Man or Woman. The distilled water of the herb is not only effectual for all the Diseases aforesaid to be taken inwardly with a little Sugar (which Medicine the daintiest stomach will not refuse) but outwardly, by applying Cloaths or Spunges wetted therein. It is wonderful good for women to wash their Faces therewith, to clear the skin, and give a lustre thereto.

SOW-

Southernwood.

Southernwood is so well known to be an ordinary Inhabitant in our Gardens, that I shall not need to trouble you with any Description thereof. *Time.* It flowreth for the most part in *July* and *August*. *Government and Vertues.* It is a gallant Mercurial Plant, worthy of more esteem than it hath. *Dioscorides* saith, That the seed bruised, heated in warm Water and drunk, helpeth those that are Bursten, or troubled with Cramps or Convulsions of the Sinews, the Sciatica, or difficulty in making water, and bringeth down Womens Courses. The same taken in Wine is an Antidote, or Counter-poyson against all deadly Poyson, and driveth away Serpents, and other Venomous Creatures: as also the smell of the Herb being burnt, doth the same. The Oyl thereof anointed on the back-bone before the Fits of Agues come, taketh them away: it taketh away Inflammation in the Eyes, if it be put with some part of a roasted Quince, and boyled with a few crums of bread and applied. Boiled with Barly-meal it taketh away Pimples, Pushes or Wheals that rise in the Face or other parts of the Body. The seed as well as the dried Herb is often given to kill the Worms in Children: The herb bruised and laid to, helpeth to draw forth splinters and thorns out of the Flesh. The ashes thereof drieth up and healeth old Ulcers that are without Inflammation, although by the sharpness thereof it biteth sore, and putteth them to sore pains: as also the Sores in the privy parts of Man or Woman. The ashes mingled with old Salid Oyl, helpeth those that have their hair fallen, and are bald, causing the hair to grow again either on the head or beard. *Dioscorides* saith, That the Oyl made of Southernwood, and put among the Ointments that are used against the French Disease, is very effectual, and likewise killeth Lice in the Head. The distilled water of the herb is said to help them much that are troubled with the stone, as also for the Diseases of the Spleen and Mother. The *Germans* commend it for a singular wound-herb, and therefore call it *Stabwort*. It is held by all Writers, Ancient and Modern, to be more offensive to the stomach than Wormwood.

Bursten, Cramps and Convulsions, Sciatica, Strangury, Womens Courses, Poysons, Agues, Inflamed Eyes, Pimples, Pushes and Wheals, Worms, Splinters and Thorns, old Ulcers, Sores in the Privities, baldness, French-Pox, Stone, Spleen and Mother.

Spignell.

Description. *The Roots of common Spignell do spread much and deep in the Ground, many strings or branches growing from one head, which is hairy at the top, of a blackish brown colour on the out-side, and white within, smelling well, and of an Aromatical taste, from whence rise sundry long stalks of most fine cut Leaves like hairs, smaller than Dill, set thick on both sides of the Stalks, and of a good scent. Among these Leaves rise*

riſe up round ſtiff ſtalks, with a few joynts and leaves at them, and at the top an umble of fine pure white Flowers. At the edges whereof ſometimes will be ſeen a ſhew of reddiſh blewiſh colour, eſpecially before they be full blown, and are ſucceeded by ſmall ſomewhat round ſeed, bigger than the ordinary Fenuel, and of a borwn colour, divided into two parts, and creſted on the back, as moſt of the umbelliferous ſeeds are.

Place. It groweth wild in *Lancaſhire*, *Yorkſhire*, and other Northern Countreys, and is alſo planted in Gardens.

Provokes urine, and womens Courſes, Strangury, pain in the Stomach, Mother, Joynt-aches, Tough Flegm, Venemous creatures.

Government and Virtues. It is an herb of *Venus*. *Galen* ſaith, The Roots of Spignel are available to provoke Urine and Womens Courſes, but if too much thereof be taken it cauſeth Head-ach: The Roots boyled in Wine or Water and drunk, helpeth the Strangury, and ſtoppings of the Urine, the Wind, ſwellings and pains in the Stomach, pains of the Mother, and all Joynt Aches. If the powder of the Roots be mixed with Honey, and the ſame taken as a licking Medicine, it breaketh tough Flegm, and dryeth up the Rheum that falleth on the Lungs. The Roots are accounted very effectual againſt the ſtinging or biting of any Venomous Creature, and is one of the Ingredients in Methridate, and other Antidotes for the ſame.

Spleen-wort, *or* Ceterach.

Deſcription. *THe ſmooth Spleenwort from a black, threddy, and bushy root, ſendeth forth many long ſingle Leaves, cut in on both ſides into round dents, almoſt to the middle, which is not ſo hard as that of Polipody, each diviſion being not always ſet oppoſite unto the other, cut between each, ſmooth and of a light green on the upper ſide, and a dark yellowiſh roughneſs on the back, folding or rowling it ſelf inward at the firſt ſpringing up.*

Place. It groweth as well upon Stone Walls as moiſt and ſhadowy places about *Briſtol*, and other the Weſt parts plentifully; as alſo on *Framingham* Caſtle, on *Beconsfield* Church in *Barkſhire*, at *Strowde* in *Kent*, and elſewhere, and abideth green all the Winter.

Spleen, ſtrangury, ſtone, yellow-Jaundice, Running of the Reins, Melancholy Diſeaſes.

Government and Vertues. *Saturn* owns it. It is generally uſed againſt infirmities of the Spleen, it helpeth the Strangury, and waſteth the ſtone in the Bladder, and is good againſt the yellow-Jaundice and the Hiccough; but the uſe of it in Women hindreth Conception. *Mathiolus* ſaith, That if a dram of the duſt that is on the back-ſide of the Leaves, be mixed with half a dram of Amber in Powder, and taken with the Juyce of Purſlane or Plantane, it helps the running of the Reins ſpeedily, and that the Herb and Root being boyled and taken, helpeth all Melancholy Diſeaſes, and thoſe eſpecially that ariſe from the French Diſeaſe. *Camerarius* ſaith, That the Diſtilled Water thereof being drunk, is very effectual againſt the ſtone in the Reins and

Bladder: and that the Lie that is made of the Ashes thereof being for some time together, helpeth splenetick persons: It is used in outward remedies for the same purpose.

Star-Thistle.

Description. A Common Star-Thistle hath divers long and narrow leaves lying next the ground, cut or torn on the edges somewhat deeply, into many almost even parts, soft or a little woolly all over the green, among which rise up divers weak stalks parted into many branches, all lying or leaning down to the ground, that it seemeth a pretty bush, set with divers the like divided Leaves up to the tops, where severally do stand long and small whitish green heads, set with sharp and long white pricks (no part of the plant being else prickly) which are somewhat yellowish: out of the middle whereof riseth the Flower, composed of many small reddish purple threads; and in the heads after the Flowers are past, come small whitish round seed lying down as others do. The Root is small, long and woody, perishing every year, and rising again of its own sowing.

Place. It groweth wild in the Fields about *London* in many places, as at *Mile-end-Green*, in *Finsbury* fields beyond the Wind-Mils, and many other places.

Time. It flowreth early, and seedeth in *July*, and sometimes in *August*.

Government and Vertues. This, as almost all Thistles, is under *Mars*. The seed of this Star-Thistle made into Powder, and drunk in Wine, provoketh Urine, and helpeth to break the Stone, and driveth it forth. The Root in Powder and given in Wine and drunk, is good against the Plague or Pestilence, and drunk in the Morning fasting for sometime together, is very profitable for a Fistula in any part of the body. *Baptista Sardus* doth much commend the distilled Water thereof being drunk, to help the French Disease, to open obstructions of the Liver, and cleanse the Blood from corrupted humors, and is profitably given against Quotidian or Tertian Agues.

Provokes Urine, Stone, Plague, Fistula, French, Pox, Obstructions, Agues.

Straw-berries.

THese are so well known through this Land, that they need no Description.

Time. They Flower in *May* ordinarily, and the Fruit is ripe shortly after.

Government and Vertues. Venus owns the Herb. Straw-berries when they are green, are cold and dry, but when they are ripe they are cold and moist: The Berries are excellent good to cool the Liver; the Blood and the Spleen, or an hot Cholerick Stomach; to refresh and comfort the fainting spirits, and quench Thirst: They are good also for other Inflammations, yet it is not amiss to refrain from

Cool the Liver, Spleen and Stomach, Quench Thirst, Inflammations, provoke urine, stay

the Bloody-flux, and Womens Courses, panting of the Heart, Yellow Jaundice, Ulcers, sore Mouths or Ulcers in the Privities, loose Teeth, Catarrhs, Defluxions, inflamed Eyes, Pushes and Wheals, red Face, deformities in the skin, Films over the Eyes.

from them in a Feaver, lest by their putrifying in the stomach they increase the fits. The Leaves and Roots boyled in Wine and Water and drunk, do likewise cool the Liver and Blood and asswage all Inflammations in the Reins and Bladder, provoke Urine, and allay the heat and sharpness thereof. The same also being drunk, stayeth the Bloody flux, and Womens Courses, and help the swellings of the Spleen. The water of the Berries carefully Distilled, is a soveraign remedy as a Cordial in the panting and beating of the Heart, and is good for the Yellow-Jaundice. The Juyce dropped into foul Ulcers or they washed therewith, or the Decoction of the Herb and Root doth wonderfully cleanse and help to Cure them. Lotions and Gargles for sore Mouths, or Ulcers therein, or in the privy parts, or else-where, are made with the Leaves and Roots thereof; which is also good to fasten loose Teeth, and to heal spungy foul Gums. It helpeth also to stay Catarrhs or Defluxions of Rhewm into the Mouth, Throat, Teeth or Eyes. The juyce or water is singular good for hot and red inflamed Eyes, if dropped into them, or they bathed therewith. It is also of excellent property for all Pushes, Wheals, and other breakings forth of hot and sharp humors in the Face and Hands, or other parts of the Body to bath them therewith; and to take away any redness in the Face, or Spots, or other deformities in the skin, and to make it clear and smooth. Some use this Medicine; Take so many Strawberries as you shall think fitting, and put them into a Distillatory or Body of Glass fit for them, which being well closed, set it in a bed of Horse-Dung for your use. It is an excellent water for hot inflamed Eyes, and to take away any film or skin that beginneth to grow over them, and for such other defects in them as may be helped by any outward Medicine.

Succory.

Descript. *THe Garden Succory hath longer and narrower Leaves than Endive, and more cut in or torn on the edges, and the Root abideth many years. It beareth also blue Flowers like Endive, and the seed is hardly distinguished from the seed of the smooth or ordinary Endive.*

The wild Succory hath divers long Leaves lying on the ground, very much cut in or torn on the edges, or both sides even to the middle rib ending in a point, sometimes it hath a red rib down the middle of the Leaves, from among which riseth up a hard, round, woody stalk, spreading into many branches, set with smaller and lesser divided Leaves on them up to the tops, where stand the flowers which are like the Garden kind, as the seed is also (onely take notice that the Flowers of the Garden kind are gone in one sunny day, they being so cold, that they are not able to endure the beams of the Sun, and therefore most delight in the shadow) The Root is white, but more hard and woody than the Garden kind. The whole Plant is exceeding bitter.

Plac.

Place. This groweth in many places of our Land; in waste, untilled and
en Fields. The other only in Gardens.

overnment and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Jupiter.* Garden Succory, as
more dry, and less cold than Endive, so it openeth more.

handful of the Leaves or Roots boiled in Wine or Wa- *Cholerick and*
and a draught thereof drunk fasting, driveth forth Cho- *flegmatick Hu-*
ck and Flegmatick Humors, openeth Obstructions of *mors, Obstructi-*
Liver, Gall and Spleen; helpeth the yellow Jaundice, *ons, yell. Jaun-*
heat of the Reins, and of the Urine; the Dropsie also, *dice, hot Reins*
those that have an evil disposition in their bodies, by *& urine, dropsie,*
on of long sickness, evil diet, &c. which the Greeks call *Agues, passions*
ξία *Cachexia.* A Decoction thereof made with Wine *of the Heart,*
drunk, is very effectual against long lingring Agues; *Head-ach, swel-*
a dram of the seed in powder drunk in Wine before the *lings & inflam-*
of the Ague, helpeth to drive it away. The distilled wa- *mations, St. An-*
of the Herb and Flowers (if you can take them in time) *thonies fire,*
the properties, and is especial good for hot stomachs, *Pushes, Wheals*
in Agues, either Pestilental, or of long continuance, *and Pimples,*
Swoonings and passions of the Heart, for the heat and *inflamed Eyes;*
ach in Children, and to the Blood and Liver. The *too much Milk.*
water, or the juyce, or the bruised Leaves applied cut-
dly, allay Swellings, Inflammations, St. *Anthonies* fire, Pushes, Wheals
Pimples, especially used with a little Vinegar; as also to wash pesti-
ous sores. The said water is very effectual for sore Eyes that are inflamed
th redness, and for Nurses Breasts that are pained by the abundance of
ilk.

The Wild Succory, as it is more bitter, so it is more strengthening to the
mach and Liver.

Sone-Crop, Prick-Madam, *or* Small Housleek.

Descript. IT *groweth with divers trailing Branches upon the ground, set with many thick, flat, roundish, whitish green Leaves, pointed at the ends. The flowers stand many of them together, somewhat loosly. The Roots are small, and run creeping under ground.*

Place. It groweth upon the stone-walls, and mud-walls, upon the Tiles
Houses and Pent-Houses, and amongst Rubbish, and in other gravelly
aces.

Time. It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and the Leaves are green all the
Winter.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of the *Moon*, cold in
ality, and something binding, and therefore very good to
y Defluxions, especially such as fall upon the Eyes. It *Binds, stay De-*
ps Bleeding both inward and outward, helps Cankers *fluxions Bleed-*
and

ding stops, Cankers, Sores, ulcers Choler, Cholerick Humors, Poyson, Pestilent Feavers, Tertian Ague's, King-Evil, Knots and Kernels in the Flesh, Piles.

and all fretting Sores and Ulcers; it abates the heat of Choler, thereby preventing Diseases thence arising from cholerick Humors: It expels poysons much, resisteth pestilential Feavers, being exceeding good also for Tertian Agues, you may drink the Decoction of it if you please for all the foregoing infirmities: It is so harmless a Herb, you can scarce use it amiss; being bruised and applied to the place it helps the Kings-Evil, and any other Knots or Kernels in the Flesh; as also the Piles.

English Tobacco.

Description. *This riseth up with a thick round stalk about two foot high whereon do grow thick, flat, green Leaves, nothing so large as the other Indian kinds, somewhat round pointed also, and nothing dented about the edges: The stalk branches forth, and beareth at the tops divers flowers set on green Husks, like the other, but nothing so large; scarce standing above the brims of the Husks, round pointed also, and of a greenish yellow colour. The seed that followeth is not so bright, but larger, contained in the like great heads. The Roots are neither so great nor woody, and perishing every year with the hard frosts in Winter, but riseth generally of its own sowing.*

Place. This came from some parts of *Brasile*, as is thought, and is more familiar in our Countrey than any of the other sorts; early giving ripe seed which the other seldome do.

Time. It flowreth from *June* sometimes to the end of *August*, or later, and the seed ripeneth in the mean time.

Government and Vertues. It is a Martial Plant. It is found by good experience to be available to expectorate tough Flegm from the Stomach, Chest and Lungs. The Juyce thereof made into a Syrup, or the distilled water of the herb drunk with some Sugar, or without if you will, or the smoake taken by a Pipe as is usual, but fasting; the same helpeth to expel worms in the stomach and belly, and to ease the pains of the Head or Meagrim, and the griping pains in the Bowels: It is profitable for those that are troubled with the Stone in the Kidneys both to ease pains, and by provoking Urine, to expel Gravel and the Stone ingendred therein, and hath been found very effectual to expel windiness and other humors which cause the strangling of the Mother. The seed hereof is very effectual to expel the tooth-ach, and the ashes of the burnt herb, to cleanse the Gums and make the Teeth white. The herb bruised and applied to the place grieved with the Kings-Evil, helpeth it in nine or ten dayes effectually. *Manardus* saith, It is a Counter-Poyson against the biting of any Venomous

Tough Flegm, Worms, Meagrim, pains in the Bowels, Gravel & stone, Wind, Mother, tooth-ach, Kings-Evil, venomous Creature, Ague, cramps & aches, Sciatica, Itch, Scabs & ulcers, Cankers & foul sores, lice, fresh wounds, & sores, Impostumes, and hard swel-

Creature

...ures; the herb also being outwardly applyed to the hurt place. The ...illed Water is often given with some Sugar before the fit of an Ague to ...it, and take it away in three or four times using. If the Distilled ...s of the herb having been bruised before the Distillation, and not distil...ly, be set in warm dung for fourteen days, and afterwards hung up in a ...a Wine-Celler; that Liquor that distilleth therefrom, is singular good ...e for Cramps, Aches, the Gout and Sciatica, and to heal Itches, Scabs ...running Ulcers, Cankers and foul sores whatsoever. The Juyce is also ...d for all the said griefs, and likewise to kill Lice in Childrens heads. The ...n herb bruised and applied to any green wound, cureth any fresh wound ...nt whatsoever: and the Juyce put into old sores, both cleanseth and ...eth them. There is also made hereof, a singular good Salve to help Im...humes, hard Tumors and other swellings by blows or falls.

The Tamarisk tree.

...is so well known in the places where it grows, that it needeth no De...scription.

...er. It flowreth about the end of *May*, or in *June*, and the seed is ripe ...blown away in the beginning of *September*.

...*nerament and Virtues.* As gallant a *Saturnine* herb it is, If the Root, ...s, or young branches be boiled in wine or Vinegar, ...drunk, and applied outwardly, it is very powerful *Spleen, Hemorrhoids,* ...ft the hardness of the Spleen. The Leaves boiled *Spitting Blood,* ...ine and drunk, is good to stay the bleeding of the *Womens Courses,* ...orrhodial Veins, the spitting of blood, and womens *Jaundice and Che...*bounding Courses, and helpeth the Jaundice, the *lick, Venom. Serpents,* ...lick, and the biting of all venomous Serpents, except *Toothach, pain in* ...lsp. The bark is as effectual, if not more, to all the the *Ears, watering* ...ses aforesaid, and both it and the Leaves boyled *Eyes, Gangrenes, and* ...ine, and the Mouth and the Teeth washed there- *ulcers, Nits and Lice,* helpeth the Toothach; being dropped into the *Spleen, burning and* easeth the pains and is good for the redness and *scalding, French* ...ing of the Eyes: The said Decoction with some *Pox, Leprosie and* ...put thereto, is good to stay Gangrenes and fret- *scab, Dropsie, Melan...*Ulcers, and to wash those that are subject to Nits *choly, black Jaundice.* Lice. The Wood is very effectual to consume the ...n, and therefore to drink out of Cups and Cans made thereof, is good ...lenetick persons. The Ashes of the wood are used for all the purposes ...aid, and besides, doth quickly help the Blisters raised by burnings or ...gs by fire or water. *Alpinus* and *Vesalingus* do affirm, That the Æ...ans do with as good success use the wood hereof to cure the French Dis... as others do *Lignum Vitæ*, or *Guajacum*; and give it also to such as ...ssessed with Leprosie, Scabs, Pushes, Ulcers or the like; and is availe... also to help the Dropsie, arising from the hardness and obstruction of ...Spleen; as also for Melancholy, and the black Jaundice that ariseth there-

Garden Tansie.

GArden Tansie is so well known, that it needeth no Discription.

Time. It flowreth in *June* and *July*.

Government and Vertues. Dame *Venus* was minded to pleasure Wom with Child by this Herb, for there grows not an Herb fitter for their u than this is; it is just as though it were cut out for the purpose: The he bruised and applied to the Navel stays Miscarriages, I know no herb like for that use: Boyled in ordinary Beer, and the Decoction drunk doth like; and if her Womb be not as she would have it, This Decoction will m it as she would have it, or at least as she should have it: Let those wom that desire Children, love this Herb, 'tis their best Companion, their H band excepted. Also, it consumes the Flegmatick humors, the cold moist constitution of Winter most usually infects the Body of Man wi and that was the first reason of eating Tansies in the Spring; at last World being over-run with Popery, a Monster called Superstition perks his Head, and as a just Judgement of God, obscures the bright Beams Knowledge by his dismal looks, (Physitians seeing the Pope and his In selfish, they began to do so too) and now forsooth Tansies must be eaten o on Palm and Easter Sundays, and their Neighbour days: At last Super tion being too hot to hold, and the selfishness of Physitians walking in Clouds; after the Fryers and Monks had made the people Ignorant, Superstition of the time was found out, but the Vertue of the herb hid and now 'tis almost, if not altogether, left off. Surely our Physitians beholding to none so much as they are to Monks and Fryers; for wan eating this herb in Spring, maketh people sickly in Summer, and makes work for the Physitian. If it be against any Man or Womans C science to eat a Tansie in the Spring, I am as unwilling to burthen th Consciences, as I am that they should burthen mine: They may boyl it Wine, and drink the Decoction, it will work the same effect. The Decoc of the common Tansie, or the Juyce drunk in Wine, is a singular Remedy all the griefs that come by stopping of the Urine, h peth the Strangury, and those that have weak Reins Kidneys: It is also very profitable to dissolve and e Wind in the Stomach, Belly or Bowels, to procure W mens Courses, and expel windiness in the Matrix, If be bruised and often smelled unto, as also applied to lower part of the Belly. It is also very profitable for Women as are given to Miscarry in Child-bearing, cause them to go out their full time: It is used also against the Stone in Reins, especially to Men. The Herb fryed with Eggs (as is accustomed the Spring time) which is called a Tansie, helpeth to Digest, and ca downward those bad Humors that trouble the Stomach: The seed is v profitably given to Children for the Worms, and the Juyce in Drink is effectual. Being boiled in Oyl, it is good for the Sinews shrunk by Cram or pained with cold, if thereto applied.

Dysury, Strangury, Reins, Kidneys, Wind, Womb, Miscarriage, Stone, Stomach, Worms, Cramps.

Wild Tanſie, *or* Silver-weed.

is alſo is ſo well known that it needeth no Deſcription.
Place. It groweth almoſt in every place.
e. It flowreth in *June* and *July*.
ernment and Vertues. Now Dame *Venus* hath fitted Women with
herbs of one Name, one to help Conception, the other to maintain
; and what more can be expected of her? What now remains for
t to love your Husbands, and not to be wanting to your poor Neigh-
Wild Tanſie ſtayeth the Lask, and all the Fluxes of
in Men or Women, which ſome ſay it will do if *Flux, Terms,*
en Herb be worn in the ſhooes, ſo it be next the skin; *ſtops Vomiting*
is true enough that it will ſtop the Terms if worn ſo, *of blood, Whites*
e Whites too, for ought I know. It ſtayeth alſo ſpit- *Ruptures, Belly-*
vomiting of Blood. The Powder of the dried Herb *ach, Sciatica,*
n ſome of the diſtilled Water, helpeth the Whites in *Joynts, Tooth-*
en, but more eſpecially if a little Coral and Ivory in *ach, looſe Teeth,*
be put to it: It is alſo much commended to help *Gums, Ulcers*
en that are burſten, and have a Rupture, being boyl- *in the Mouth,*
Water and Salt. Being boyled in Wine and drunk, it *Wounds, ſore*
the griping pains of the Bowels, and is good for the *Legs, Pimples,*
ca and Joynt-aches. The ſame boyled in Vinegar, *Freckles, Sun-*
Honey and Allom, and gargled in the Mouth, eaſeth *burning.*
ins of the Tooth-ach, faſtneth looſe Teeth, helpeth
ums that are ſore, and ſetleth the Palate of the Mouth in its place
it is fallen down: it cleanſeth and healeth the Ulcers in the Mouth or
Parts, and is very good for inward Wounds, and to cloſe the Lips of
Wounds: as alſo to heal old, moiſt, corrupt running ſores in the Legs
where: Being bruiſed and applied to the ſoles of the feet, and hand-
it wonderfully cooleth the hot fits of Agues, be they never ſo violent.
diſtilled Water cleanſeth the skin of all diſcolourings therein, as Mor-
, Sunburning, &c. as alſo Pimples, Freckles, and the like; and drop-
to the Eyes, or cloaths wet therein and applied, taketh away the heat
flammations in them.

Thiſtles.

F theſe are many kinds growing here in *England*, which are ſo well
known, that they need no Deſcription: Their difference is eaſily known
e places where they grow: *viz.*
ce. Some grow in Fields, ſome in Meadows, and ſome among the Corn:
on Heaths, Greens and waſte grounds in many places.
e. They all flower in *June* and *Auguſt*, and their ſeed is ripe quickly

ernment and Vertues. Sure *Mars* rules it, it is ſuch a prickly buſi-
All theſe Thiſtles are good to provoke Urine, and to
the ſtinking ſmell thereof; as alſo the rank ſmell of the *Dyſury,*

Armpits, or the whole Body, being boyled in Wine and drunk, and are said also to help a stinking Breath, and strengthen the Stomach. *Pliny* saith, that the Juyce thed on the place that wanteth hair, it being fallen will cause it to grow again speedily.

stinking Breath, stomach.

The Melancholly Thistle.

Descript. *IT riseth up with tender single hoary green stalks, bearing th on four or five long hoary green Leaves, dented about the u the points whereof are little or nothing prickly, and at the top usually bu head, yet sometimes from the bosom of the uppermost Leaf there shooteth forth ther smaller head, scaly and somewhat prickly, with many reddish purple thr threds in the middle, which being gathered fresh will keep the colour a long t and fadeth not from the stalk in a long time, while it perfecteth the seed, w is of a mean digness lying in the Down. The Root hath many long strings f to the head, or upper part, which is blackish and perish not.*

There is another sort little differing from the former, but that the Leave more green above, and more hoary underneath, and the stalk being about tw high, beareth but one large scaly head, with threds and seeds as the former.

Place. They grow in many moist Meadows of this Land, as well in Southern, as in the Northern parts.

Time. They flower about *July* or *August*, and their Seed ripeneth ly after.

Government and Vertues. 'Tis under *Capricorn*, and therefore under *Saturn* and *Mars*, one rids Melancholy by Sympathy: the other by A thy. Their Vertues are but few, but those not to be despised; f Decoction of the Thistle in Wine being drunk, expe perfluous Melancholy out of the Body, and make a m merry as a Cricket; superfluous Melancholy cureth fear, sadness, despair, envy and many evils more besides; but Re reacheth to wait upon Gods Providence, and cast our care upon Him, careth for us: What a fine thing were it if Men and Women could liv and yet seven years care and fear makes a man never the wiser, nor thing the richer. *Dioscorides* saith, the Root born about one doth th and removes all Diseases of Melancholy. Modern Writers laugh a let them laugh that win: my Opinion is, That 'tis the best Rem gainst all Melancholy Diseases that grows: They that please may us

Melancholy.

Our Ladies Thistle.

Description. *OUr Ladies Thistle hath divers very large and broad l lying on the ground, cut in, and as it were crumpled somewhat hairy on the edges, of a white green shining colour, wherein are ny lines and strakes of a milky white colour running all over, and and set*

arp and stiff prickles all about: among which riseth up one or more stron-
and prickly stalks, set full of the like Leaves up to the top, where at the
every branch, cometh forth a great prickly Thistle-like head, strongly
with pricks, and with bright purple thrums rising out of the middle of
after they are past, the seed groweth in the said heads, lying in a great
soft white Down, which is somewhat flattish and shining, large and brown.
Root is great, spreading in the Ground, with many strings and small fibres
thereto. All the whole Plant is bitter in taste.

ace. It is frequent on the Bank of almost every Ditch.
e. It flowreth and seedeth in *June*, *July* and *August*.
vernment and Vertues. Our Ladies Thistle is under *Jupiter*, and
ght to be as effectual as Carduus Benedictus for Agues, and to prevent
Cure the infection of the Plague, as also to open obstru-
s of the Liver and Spleen, and thereby is good against
jaundice: It provoketh Urine, breaketh and expelleth
stone, and is good for the Dropsie: It is effectual al-
the pains in the sides, and many other inward pains
gripings: The seed and distilled Water are held pow-
to all the purposes aforesaid: and besides, it is often
ed both inwardly to drink, and outwardly with cloaths
nges to the Region of the Liver to cool the distemperature thereof and
e Region of the Heart, against swoonings and passions of it. It clean-
the blood exceedingly, and in Spring if you please to boyl the tender
(but cut of the prickles, unless you have a mind to cheak your self)
ll change your Blood as the season changes, and that's the way to be

Aguës, Plague, Obstructions, Liver, Spleen, dropsie, stitches in the sides, Liver.

The Wooly, or Cotton Thistle.

ript. THis hath many large Leaves lying on the ground, somewhat cut in and as it were crumpled on the edges, of a green colour the upper side, but covered over with a long hairy wood or cottony Down with most sharp and cruel pricks; from the middle of whose heads of ers come forth many purplish crimson threds, and sometimes white al-gh but seldome: The seed that followeth in these white downy heads, mewhat large, long and round, resembling the seed of Ladies-Thistle, paler: the Root is great and thick, spreading much, yet usually dieth r seed time.

Place. It groweth on divers Ditch Banks, and in the Corn-fields and h-wayes, generally throughout the Land; and is often found growing in dens.

Time. It flowreth and beareth seed about the end of Summer, when other stles do flower and seed.

Government and Vertues. It is a Plant of *Mars*. *Dioscorides* and *Pliny* e, That the Leaves and Roots hereof taken in drink, helpeth those that

Crick in the Neck, Spaſm, Convulſion, Rickets.

have a Crick in their Neck, that they cannot turn it unleſs they turn their whole Body. *Galen* ſaith, That the Roots and Leaves hereof are good for ſuch perſons that have their Bodies drawn together by ſome Spaſm or Convulſion, or other infirmities, the Rickets (or the Colledge of Phyſitians would have it, *Rachites*, about which name they have quarrelled ſufficiently) Children; being a Diſeaſe that hindreth their growth, by binding the Nerves, Ligaments, and whole ſtructures of their Body.

The Fullers Thiſtle, or Teaſel.

IT is ſo well known, that it needs no deſcription, being uſed with the Cloth-workers.

The wild Teaſel is in all things like the former, but that the prickles are ſmaller, ſoft and upright, not hooked or ſtiff, and the flowers of this are of a fine bluſh, or pale carnation colour, but of the manured kind whitiſh.

Place. The firſt groweth, being ſown in Gardens or Fields for the uſe of Clothworkers: the other neer Ditches and Cils of Water in many places of this Land.

Time. They flower in *July*, and are ripe in the end of *Auguſt*.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Venus*. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, That the Root bruiſed and boyled in Wine till it be thick, and kept in a Brazen Veſſel or Pot, and after ſpread as a Salve and applied to the Fundament, doth heal the clefts thereof, as alſo Cankers and Fiſtulaes therein, and alſo taketh away Warts and Wens. The Juyce of the Leaves dropped into the Ears killeth Worms in them. The diſtilled water of the Leaves dropped in the Eyes, taketh away redneſs and miſts in the ſight that hinder the ſight; and is often uſed by Women to preſerve their Beauty, and to take away redneſs and inflammations, and all other heat or diſcolourings.

Clefts, Cankers, Fiſtulaes, Warts, Wens, Worms, in the Ears, ſight, Redneſs in the Face, Inflammation.

Treacle Muſtard.

Deſcript. IT *riſeth up with a hard round ſtalk about a foot high, parted into ſome Branches, having divers ſoft green Leaves long and narrow ſet thereon, waved but not cut in on the edges, broadeſt towards the ends, and ſomewhat round pointed: the flowers are white that grow at the tops of the branches, ſpike faſhion one above another; after which come large round pouches parted in the middle with a furrow, having one blackiſh brown ſeed on either ſide, ſomewhat ſharp in taſte, and ſmelling of Garlick, eſpecially in the Fields where it is natural, but not ſo much in Gardens, the Roots are ſmall and thriddy, periſhing every year.*

Give me leave here to add Methridate Muſtard, although it may ſeem more properly by the name to belong to the Alphabet M.

Methridate

Methridate Mustard.

Descript. *This groweth higher than the former, spreading more and longer branches, whose Leaves are smaller, and narrower, sometimes undented about the edges. The Flowers are small and white, growing on branches, with much smaller and rounder seed Vessels after them, and pointed same manner, having smaller brown seeds than the former, and much sharper taste. The root perisheth after seed time, but abideth the first Winter after the ging.*

Place. They grow in sundry places of this Land; as half a mile from *Hatby* the River side under a Hedg as you go to *Hatfield*, and in the street of *ham* on *Surry* side.

Time. They flower and seed from *May* to *August*.

Government and Vertues. Both of them are Herbs of *Mars*. These Mustards are said to purge the body both upwards and downwards, and procureth Womens Courses so abundantly, *Purge the Body,* it suffocateth the Birth. It breaketh inward Impo- *Terms provokes,* stumes, being taken inwardly and used in Clysters, helpeth *Impostumes,* Sciatica: The Seed applied doth the same. It is an *Sciatica,* special Ingredient unto Methridate and Treacle, being of *Poyson, Venome,* vertue of an Antidote resisting Poyson, Venom, and Putri- *Putrifaction.* faction. It is also available in many cases for which the common Mustard is used, but somewhat weaker.

The Black-Thorn, or Sloe-bush.

is so well known, that it needeth no Description.

Place. It groweth in every Country, in the hedges and borders of Fields.

Time. It flowreth in *April*, and sometimes in *March*, but ripeneth the first after all other Plums whatsoever, and is not fit to be eaten until the autumn frost have mellowed them.

Government and Vertues. All the parts of the Sloe-bush are binding, cooling and drying, and all effectual to stay bleeding at the Nose and Mouth, or any other place; the Lask of the Belly *Binds, Cools,* Stomach, or the Bloody Flux, the too much abounding of *Dries, Bleeding Flux.* Womens Courses, and helpeth to ease the pains of the sides, bowels and Guts, that come by over-much scouring, to take the Decoction of the Bark of the Roots, or more usually the Decoction of the Berries either fresh or dried. The Conserve is also of very much use, and more familiarly taken for the purposes aforesaid. But the distilled Water of the flowers first steeped in Sack for a night, and drawn thereafter by the heat of *Balneum*, *Anglice* a Bath, is a most certain Remedy tryed and approved to ease all manner of gnawings *Gnawings in* in the stomach, the Sides and Bowels, or any griping pains *Bowels and* any of them, to drink a small quantity when the *Stomach,* extremity of pain is upon them. The Leaves also *sore Mouth* are *and Throat.*

are good to make Lotions, to gargle and wash the Mouth and Throat, wherein are swellings, Sores, Kernels, and to stay the Defluxions of Rheum to the Eyes or other parts, as also to cool the Heat and Inflammations of them and to ease hot pains of the Head, to bathe the Forehead and Temples therewith. The simple distilled Water of the Flowers is very effectual for the said purposes, and the condensate juyce of the Sloes. The distilled water of the green Berries is used also for the said effects.

Thorough-wax, or Thorough-leaf.

Descript. *Common* Thorough-wax *sendeth forth one straight round stalk and sometimes more, two foot high and better, whose lower Leaves being of a blewish green colour, are smaller and narrower than those higher, and stand close thereto, not compassing it; but as they grow higher they more and more encompass the stalks, until it wholly (as it were) pass through them, branching toward the top into many parts, where the Leaves grow small again, every one standing singly, and never two at any joynt. The flowers very small and yellow, standing in tufts at the Heads of the branches, where afterwards grow the seed, being blackish, many thick thrust together. The Root small, long and woody, perishing every year after seed time, and rising again plentifully of its own sowing.*

Place. It is found growing in many Corn-fields, and Pasture grounds in this Land.

Time. It flowreth in *July*, and the seed is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. Both this and the former are under the Influence of *Saturn*. Thorough-wax is of a singular good use for all sorts of Bruises and Wounds either inwards or outwards, and old Ulcers and Sores likewise, if the Decoction of the Herb with Water and Wine be drunk, and the places washed therewith, or the Juyce or green herb bruised or boyled either by it self, or with other herbs in Oyl or Hogs grease to be made into an Ointment to serve all the year. The Decoction of the herb, or the powder of the dried herb taken inwardly, and the same, or the Leaves bruised and applied outwardly, is singular good to Cure Ruptures and Burstings, especially in Children, before it be too old. Being applied with a little Flower and Wax to Childrens Navels that stick forth, it helpeth them.

Bruises, Wounds, Ulcers, Ruptures, Navels, sticking out.

Time.

IT is in vain to describe an Herb so commonly known.

Government and Vertues. It is a notable strengthener of the Lungs as notable an one as grows; neither is there scarce a better Remedy growing for that Disease in Children which they commonly call the Chin-cough, than it is. It purgeth the body of Flegm, and is an excellent Remedy for shortness of Breath. It kills Worms in the Belly; and being a notable Herb of *Venus*, pro-

Lungs, Chin-cough, Flegm, shortness of Breath, Worms, Terms provokes, ease and speedy Delivery to

voke

the Terms, gives safe and speedy Delivery to women in Travel, Afterbirth, hot Swellings, Warts, Sciatica, Sight, Spleen, Gout, Cods swelled, Loins and Hips, Stomach, Expel wind.

women in Travel, and brings away the Afterbirth. so harmless, you need not fear the use of it. An ment made of it, takes away hot swellings and s, helps the Sciatica and dulness of sight, takes the pains and hardness of the Spleen; 'tis ex- nt good for those that are troubled with the Gout lso to anoint the Cods that are swelled. It easeth s in the Loins and Hips. The Herb taken any way inwardly comforts Stomach much, and expels wind.

Wild Time, or Mother of Time.

WIld Time also is so well known, it needs no Description.

Place. It may be found commonly in Commons, and other par- places throughout the Nation.

Government and Vertues. This also is under the minion of *Venus*, though under the Sign of *Aries* therefore chiefly appropriated to the Head. It oketh Urine and the Terms, and easeth the griping s of the Belly, Cramps, Ruptures, and Inflammati- of the Liver. If you make a Vinegar of the herb, as egar of Roses is made, you may find out the way y Translation of the *London Dispensatory*, and a- t the head with it, it presently stops the pains oof. It is excellent good to be given either in a nzy or Lethargy, although they are two contrary ases. It helps spitting and pissing of blood, Cough- and Vomiting, it comforts and strengthens the d, Stomach, Reins and Womb, expels wind, and ks the Stone.

Urine provokes, Terms provokes, pain and griping of the Belly, Cramps, Ruptures, Inflammations, Liver, pains of the Head, Frenzies, Lethargies, Blood, Coughing, Vomiting, Head strengthereth, Stomach, Reins, Womb, Wind Stone.

Tormentil, or Setfoyl.

Descript. THis hath many reddish, slender weak branches rising from the Root, lying upon the Ground, or rather leaning than standing right with many short leaves that stand closer to the stalks than Cinquefoyl do, which this is very like) with the footstalk encompassing the branches in several s, but those that grow next to the ground are set upon long footstalks, each of are like the Leaves of Cinquefoyl, but somewhat long and lesser, and d about the edges, many of them divided but into five Leaves, but most of into sevens, whence it is also called Setfoyl: yet some may have six, and eight, according to the fertility of the Soyl. At the tops of the branches d divers small yellow Flowers consisting of five Leaves, like those of Cinquefoyl, but smaller. The Root is smaller than Bistort, somewhat thick but blacker out, and not so red within, yet sometimes a little crooked, having many blackfibres thereat.

Place. It groweth as well in Woods and shadowy places, as in the open Champ

Champion Country, about the Borders of Fields in many places of this Land, and almost in every Broom Field in *Essex*.

Time. It flowreth all the Summer long.

Government and Vertues. This is a Gallant Herb of the *Sun*. Tormentil is most excellent to stay all kinds of Fluxes of Blood or Humors in Man or Woman, whether at Nose, Mouth, Belly, or any Wound in the Veins or elsewhere. The Juyce of the Herb or Root taken in drink, not only resisteth all Poyson and Venom of any Creature, but of the Plague it self, and Pestilential Fevers, and contagious Diseases, as the Pox, Measles, Purples, &c. expelling the Venom and Infection from the Heart by sweating, if the green Root be not at hand to be had, the Powder of the dry Root is as effectual, a dram thereof being taken every morning. The Decoction likewise of the Herb and Roots made in Wine and drunk, worketh the same effect; and so doth the distilled water of the Herb and Root being steeped in Wine for a night, and then distilled in *Balneo Mariæ*. The water thus distilled taken with some Venice Treacle, and the party presently laid to sweat, will certainly (with Gods help) expel any Venom or Poyson, or the Plague, Feaver, &c. for it is an Ingredient of especial respect in all Antidotes or Counter Poyson. There is not found any Root more effectual to help any Flux of the Belly, Stomach, Spleen or Blood than this, to be taken inwardly, or applied outwardly. The Juyce taken, doth wonderfully open obstructions of the Liver and Lungs, and thereby in short space helpeth the yellow Jaundice: some use to make Cakes hereof as well to stay all Fluxes, as to restrain all Cholerick Belchings, and much Vomitings with Loathings in the Stomach. The powder of the dried Root made up with the white of an Egge, and baked upon a hot Tile will do it. *Andreas Valesius* is of opinion, That the Decoction of this Root is no less effectual to Cure the French Pox than *Guaiacum* or *China*; and 'tis not unlikely, because it so mightily resisteth Putrifaction. *Libel* saith, That *Randeletius* used it as Hermodactils for Joynt-aches: the powder also or decoction to be drunk, or to sit therein as a Bath, is an assured Remedy against Abortion in Women, if it proceed from the over fluxibility or weakness of the inward retentive faculty: as also a Plaister made therewith and Vinegar, applied to the Reins of the Back, doth much help, not only this, but also those that cannot hold their Water, the Powder being taken in the Juyce of Plantane: and it is also commended against the Worms in Children. It is very powerful in Ruptures and Bursting; as also for Bruises and Falls, to be used as well outwardly as inwardly. The Root hereof made up with Pellitory of Spain and Allum, and put into an hollow Tooth, not onely asswageth pain, but stayeth the Flux of Humors which caused it. Tormentil is no less effectual and powerful a Remedy for outward Wounds, Sores and Hurts, than

Flux, Bleeding, Veins cut, Terms stop'd, Feavers, Pestilence, Small Pox, Measles, Purples, Poyson, Spleen, Blood inflam'd, Liver, Lungs, Yellow Jaundice, French Pox, Miscarriage, Diabetes, Worms, Ruptures, Toothach, wounds, Sores, Hurts, Gout, scabby Heads.

for inward, and is therefore a special Ingredient meet to be used in ound-drinks, Lotions and Injections for foul corrupt rotten Sores and Ul- of the Mouth, Secrets or other parts of the Body. And to put either the yce or Powder of the Root into such Oyntments, Plaisters, and such things t are to be applied to Wounds and Sores. It also dissolveth all Knots, nels and hardness gathered about the Ears and Throat, and Jaws, and Kings-evil if the leaves and roots be bruised and applied thereto. The e also easeth the pains of the Sciatica or Hip Gout, by restraining the up humors that flow thereto. The Juyce of the Leaves and the Roots used h a little Vineger, is also a special Remedy against the running Sores the head or other parts, Scabs also and the Itch, or any such Eruptions the skin proceeding of salt and sharp humors. The same is also effectual the Piles or Hemorrhoids, if they be washed and bathed therewith, or h the distilled Water of the herb and roots. It is found also helpful to up any sharp Rhewm that distilleth from the Head into the Eyes, cau- redness, pain, waterings, itching, or the like, if a little prepared *Tutia* white *Amber* be used with the Distilled Water thereof. Many Women this Water as a secret to help themselves and others when they are ubled with too much flowing of the Whites or Reds, both to drink it, and ect it with a Syringe. And here's enough, only remember the *Sun* chal- geth the Herb.

Turnsole, or Heliotropium.

Descript. THE *greater* Turnsole *riseth up with one upright stalk about a foot high, or more, dividing it self almost from the bottom in- divers smaller branches, of a hoary colour: at each joynt of the stalk and bran- es grow two small broad leaves, somewhat white or hoary also. At the tops the stalks and branches stand many small white flowers, consisting of four, and times five very small leaves set in order one above another, upon a small crook- spike, which turneth inwards like a bowed finger, opening by degrees as the wers blow open; after which in their places come forth curled seed, four for most part standing together. The root is small and thiddy, perishing every , and the seed shedding every year, raiseth it again the next spring.*

Place. It groweth in Gardens, and flowreth and seedeth with us in *Eng-* d, notwithstanding it is not natural to this Land, but to *Italy*, *Spain*, and nce, where it groweth plentifully.

Government and Vertues. 'Tis an Herb of the *Sun*, d a good one too. *Dioscorides* saith, That a good hand- of this, which is called the great *Turnsole*, boyled in ater and drunk, purgeth both Choler and Flegm. And led with Cummin and drunk, helpeth the stone in the ins, Kidnies or Bladder, provoketh Urine and Wo- ns Courses and causeth an easie and speedy Delivery in hildbirth. The leaves bruised and applied to places pain- with the Gout; or that have been out of Joynt, and newly set, are full of pain

Choler, Flegm, Stone, Dysury, Terms provokes, Gouts, Warts, wens, Disjunctures.

pain, do give much ease. The Seed and Juyce of the Leaves also being rubbed with a little Salt upon Warts, Wens and other hard Kernels in the Face, Eye-lids, or any other part of the body, will by often using take them away.

Meadow Trefoyl, or Honey-suckles.

IT is so well known, especially by the name of Honey-suckles, white and red, that I need not describe them.

Place. They grow almost every where in the Land.

Government and Vertues. *Mercury* hath Dominion over the common sorts. *Dodoneus* saith, the Leaves and Flowers are good to ease the griping pains of the Gout, the Herb being boyled and used in a Clyster. If the herb be made into a Pultis, and applied to Inflammations, it will ease them. The Juyce dropped into the Eyes, is a familiar Medicine with many Country people to take away the Pin and Web (as they call it) in the Eyes, it also allayeth the heat and blood-shooting of them. Country people do also in many places drink the Juyce thereof against biting of an Adder, and having boyled the herb in Water, they first wash the place with the Decoction, and then lay some of the herb also to the hurt place. The herb also boyled in Swines grease and so made into an Oyntment, is good to apply to the biting of any venomous Creature. The herb also bruised and heated between two tiles, and applied hot to the share, causeth them to mute water who had it stopped before. It is held likewise to be good for Wounds, and to take away Seed. The Decoction of the herb and flowers with the Seed and Root taken sometimes, helpeth Women that are troubled with the Whites. The Seed and Flowers boyled in water and after made into a Pultis with some Oyl and applied, helpeth hard Swellings and Imposthumes.

Belly-ach, Inflammations, Pin and Web, Eyes.

Venomous Beast, Disury, Wounds, Scars, Whites, Swellings, Apostumes.

Heart Trefoyl.

BEesides the ordinary sorts of Trefoyl, here are two more remarkable, and one of which may probably be called Heart-Trefoyl, not only because the leaf is triangular like the heart of a man, but also because each leaf contains the perfect Icon of a heart, and that in its proper colour, *viz.* a flesh colour.

Place. It groweth in a Field between *Longford* and *Bow*, and also beyond *Southwark* toward *Croydon*, both by the high-way and parts adjacent.

Government and Vertues. It is under the Dominion of the *Sun*, and if it were used, it would be found as great a strengthener of the Heart, and cherisher of the vital Spirit as grows, relieving the Body against Faintings and Swoonings, fortifying it against Poysons and Pestilence, and defending the Heart against the noisom Vapors of the Spleen.

Heart strengtheneth, vital Spirit, Fainting, Swoonings, Poyson, Pestilence, evil Vapours.

PEARL-

Pearl-Trefoyl.

differs not from the common sort, save only in this one particular, that it hath a white spot in the Leaf like a Pearl: It is particularly under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and its Icon sheweth it is of singular Vertue against the Pearl, or Pin and Web the Eyes.

Pin and web in the Eyes.

Tutsan, or Park-Leaves.

Descript. IT hath many browniſh ſhining round ſtalks, creſted all the length thereof, riſing to be two, and ſometimes three foot high, ſtanching forth even from the bottom, having divers Joynts, and at each of them two fair large Leaves ſtanding, of a dark blewiſh green colour on the upper ſide, and of a yellowiſh green underneath, turning reddiſh towards Autumn, but abiding on the branches all the Winter: At the tops of the ſtalks and branches ſtand large yellow flowers, and heads with Seed, which being greeniſh at the firſt, and afterwards reddiſh, turn to be of a blackiſh purple colour when they are ripe, with ſmall browniſh ſeed within them, and then yield a reddiſh Juyce or Liquor, of a reaſonable good ſcent, ſomewhat ſinous, and of a raſh and ſtiptick taſte, as the Leaves alſo and the flowers be, though much leſs, but do not yield ſuch a clear Claret Wine Liquor as ſome ſay it doth: The Root is browniſh, ſomewhat great, hard and woody, ſpreading well in the ground.

Place. It groweth in many Woods, Groves and woody grounds, as Parks and Forteſts, and by hedg ſides in many places of this Land, as in *Hamſted* Wood; by *Ratley* in *Eſſex*, in the wild of *Kent*, and in many other places needleſs to recite.

Time. It flowreth later than St. *Johns*, or St. *Peters-wort*.

Government and Vertues. It is an Herb of *Saturn*, and a moſt noble Antivenerian. *Tutſan* purgeth Cholerick humors as St. *Peters-wort* is ſaid to do, for therein it worketh the ſame effects, both to help the Sciatica and Gout, and to heal burnings by fire: It ſtayeth alſo the bleedings of wounds, if either the green herb be bruiſed, or the powder of the dry be applied thereto. It hath been accounted and certainly it is a ſoveraign herb to heal any wound or ſore either outwardly or inwardly, and therefore always uſed in Drinks, Lotions, Balms, Oyls, Oyntments, for any ſort of green wounds, or old Ulcers or Sores, in all which the continual experience of former Ages hath confirmed the uſe thereof to be admirable good, though it be not ſo much in uſe now as when Phyſitians and Chyrurgions were ſo wiſe as to uſe Herbs more than now they do.

Choler, Sciatica, Gout, Burning, Bleedings, Wounds, Ulcers.

Garden Valerian.

Deſcription. *This hath a thick ſhort grayiſh Root lying for the moſt part above Ground, ſhooting forth on all ſides, other ſuch like ſmall pieces*

pieces or Roots, which have all of them many long and great strings or fibres under them, in the ground, whereby it draweth nourishment. From the Heads of these Roots spring up many green leaves, which at first are somewhat broad and long, without any division at all in them, or denting on the edges; but those that rise up after, are more and more divided on each side, some to the middle rib, being winged, as made of many leaves together on a stalk, and those upon the stalk in like manner are more divided, but smaller towards the top than below; the stalk riseth to be a yard high or more, sometimes branched at the top with many small whitish flowers, sometimes dashed over at the edges with a pale purplish colour, of a little scent: which passing away there followeth small browdish white seed that is easily carried away with the wind. The Root smelleth more strong than either Leaf or Flower, and is of more use in Medicine.

Place. It is generally kept with us in our Gardens.

Time. It flowreth in *June* and *July*, and continueth flowring until the frost pulls it down.

Government and Vertues. This also is under the Influence of *Mercury*. *Dioscorides* saith, That the Garden Valerian hath a warming faculty, and that being dried and given to drink, it provoketh Urine, and helpeth the Strangury: The Decoction thereof taken, doth the like also, and taketh away pains of the sides, provoketh Womens Courses, and is used in Antidotes. *Pliny* saith, That the Powder of the Root given in drink, or the Decoction thereof taken, helpeth all stoppings and stranglings in any part of the Body, whether they proceed of pains in the Chest or Sides, and taketh them away. The Root of Valerian boyled in Liquorish, Raisins, and Annis seed, is singular good for those that are short Winded, and for those that are troubled with the Cough, and helpeth to open the passages, and to expectorate Flegm easily. It is given to those that are bitten or stung by any Venomous Creature, being boyled in Wine. It is of special Vertue against the Plague, the Decoction thereof being drunk, and the Root being used to smell unto. It helpeth to expel the Wind in the Belly. The green Herb with the Root taken fresh, being bruised and applied to the Head, taketh away the pains and prickings therein, stayeth Rhewm and thin Distillations, and being boyled in white Wine, and a drop thereof put into the Eye, taketh away the dimness of the Sight, or any Pin or Web therein: It is of excellent property to heal any inward sores or wounds, as also for outward Hurts or Wounds, and draweth away Splinter or Thorns out of the Flesh.

Dysury, Strangury, Stitch, Termsprovokes, Breasts, short Wind, Cough, Flegm, Pestilence, Wind.

Head-ach, Eyes, Pin and Web, wounds, Splinter, Thorns.

Vervain.

Descript. THE *common* Vervain *hath somewhat long and broad Leaves next the Ground deeply gashed about the edges, and some only deeply dented, or cut all alike, of a blackish green colour on the upper side,*

and

ſomewhat gray underneath: The ſtalk is ſquare, branched into ſeveral parts, about two foot high, eſpecially if you reckon the long ſpike of Flowers at tops of them, which are ſet on all ſides one above another, and ſometimes two three together, being ſmall and gaping, of a purpliſh blue colour, and white mixt, after which come ſmall round ſeed in ſmall and ſomewhat long Heads: Root is ſmall and long, but of no uſe.

Place. It groweth generally throughout this Land in divers places by the ges and Way ſides, and other waſte grounds.

Time. It flowreth about *July*, and the ſeed is ripe ſoon after.

Government and Vertues. This alſo is an Herb of *Venus*, and and excel- Herb for the Womb, to ſtrengthen it, and remedy all the cold griefs of Plantane doth the hot, the Herb bruiſed and hung about the Neck, helps Head ach. Vervain is hot and dry, bitter, opening Ob- ſtions, cleanſing, and healing; It helpeth the yellow ndice, the Dropſie, and the Gout, the defects of the ins and Lungs, and generally all inward pains and ments of the Body, the Leaves being boyled and drunk- ſame is held to be good againſt the bitings of Serpents, other Venomous Beaſts; and againſt the Plague and h Tertian and Quartan Agues, killeth and expelleth rms in the Belly, and cauſeth a good colour in the Face Body, ſtrengtheneth as well as correcteth the Diſeaſes the Liver and Spleen, is very effectual in all Diſeaſes the Stomach and Lungs, Coughs, ſhortneſs of Breath, Wheeſings, and is ſingular good againſt the Dropſie, be drunk with ſome Peony ſeed bruiſed and put thereto: is no leſs prevalent for the defects of the Reins and Blad- , to cleanſe them of thoſe Humours that ingender the one, and helpeth to break the Stone, and to expel Gra- l: It conſolidateth and healeth alſo all Wounds both in- rd and outward, and ſtayeth Bleedings, and uſed with me Honey, healeth all old Ulcers and Fiſtulaes in the gs or other parts of the Body, as alſo thoſe Ulcers that happen in the outh; or uſed with Hogs Greaſe, it helpeth the ſwellings and pains of ſecret parts in Man or Woman, as alſo for the Piles and Hemorrhoids: pplied with ſome Oyl of Roſes and Vinegar unto the Forehead and Tem- s, it eaſeth the inveterate pains and Ach of the Head, and is good for oſe that are Frantick. The Leaves bruiſed, or the Juyce of them mixed ith ſome Vinegar, doth wonderfully cleanſe the Skin, and taketh away orphew, Freckles, Fiſtulaes, and other ſuch like Inflammations and de- rmities of the Skin in any part of the Body. The Diſtilled Water of the rb when it is in his full ſtrength, dropped into the Eyes, cleanſeth them m Films, Clouds or Miſt, that darken the ſight, and wonderfully ſtreng- eneth the Optick Nerves: The ſaid Water is very powerful in all the Diſeaſes aforeſaid either inward or outward, whether they be old corroding ſores, or green Wounds.

Obſtructions, cleanſing, Healing, Yellow Jaundice, Venomous Beaſts, Peſtilence, Agues, Worms, Cough, ſhortneſs of Breath, Wheeſing, Stone, Gravel, Reins, Bladder, Womb, Dropſie, Bleeding, Wounds, Ulcers, Fiſtulaes Head-ach, Freniſie, Morphew, Freckles, Eyes.

The

The Vine.

THe Leaves of the English Vine (I do not intend to send you to the Canaries for a Medicine) being boyled, make a good Lotion for sore Mouths, being boyled with Barley Meal into a Pultiss; it cools Inflammations of Wounds, the dropping of the Vine when 'tis cut in the Spring, which Country people call Tears, being boyled into a Syrup with Sugar and taken inwardly, is excellent to stay Womens Longings after every thing they see, which is a Disease many Women with Child are subject to. The Decoction of Vine Leaves in white Wine doth the like: And the Tears of the Vine drunk, two or three spoonfuls at a time, break the Stone in the Bladder. This is a very good Remedy, and it is discreetly done to kill a Vine to cure a man: But the salt of the leaves is held to be better. The Ashes of the burnt branches will make teeth that are black as a cole to be as white as snow; if you do but every morning rub them with it. It is a most gallant tree of the Sun very sympathetical with the body of man, and that's the reason, spirit of wine is the greatest Cordial amongst all Vegetables.

Sore Mouths, Inflamations, Womens longing, Stone, Teeth black.

Violets.

BOth the Tame and Wild are so well known, that they need no Description.

Time. They flower until the end of *July*, but are best in *March* and the beginning of *April*.

Government and Vertues. They are a fine pleasant plant of *Venus*, of a mild nature, no way harmless. All the Violets are cold and moist while they are fresh and green, and are used to cool any heat or distemperature of the Body either inwardly or outwardly, as Inflammations in the Eyes, in the Matrix or Fundament, in Imposthumes also; and hot swellings to drink the Decoction of the Leaves or Flowers made with Water in Wine, or to apply them Pultiss wise to the grieved place, it likewise easeth pains in the Head caused through want of sleep; or in any other place arising of heat, being applyed in the same manner, or with Oyl of Roses. A Dram weight of the dried Leaves or Flowers of Violets (but the Leaves more strongly) doth purge the Body of Cholerick Humors, and asswageth the heat being taken in a draught of Wine or any other drink: The powder of the purple Leaves of the Flowers only pickt and dryed, and drunk in Water is said to help the Quinsie, and the Falling-sickness in Children; especially in the beginning of the Disease. The Flowers of the white Violets ripen and dissolve Swellings. The Herb or Flowers while they are fresh, or the

Inflammation, Eyes, womb, Headach, Choler, Quinsie, Falling sickness, Swellings, Pleurisie, Flegm, Hoarseness, Throat, Back, Reins, Bladder, Thirst, Heart.

Flowers

wers when they are dry, are effectual in the Pleurisie, and all Diseases the Lungs, to lenifie the sharpness of hot Rhewms, and the hoarsness of Throat, the heat also and sharpness of Urine, and all pains of the Back Reins, and the Bladder. It is good also for the Liver and the Jaundice, in all hot Agues to cool the heat and quench the thirst: but the Syrup Violets is of most use, and of better effect, being taken in some convenient Liquor; and if a little of the Juyce or Syrup of Lemmons be put to it, few drops of the Oyl of Vitriol, it is made thereby the more powerful cool the heat, and quench the thirst, and giveth to the drink a Claret ne colour, and a fine tart relish, pleasing the taste. Violets taken or made with Honey, do more cleanse than cool, and with Sugar contrariwise. dried Flowers of Violets are accounted among the Cordial Drinks, ders, and other Medicines, especially where cooling Cordials are necessa- The green Leaves are used with other Herbs, to make Plaisters and sses for Inflamations and Swellings, and to ease pains whersoever, ari- of heat, and for the Piles also, being fried with yolks of Eggs, and ap- d thereto.

Vipers Bugloss.

scription. *This hath many long rough Leaves lying on the ground, from among which rise up divers hard round stalks, very rough if they were thick set with prickles or hairs, whereon are set such like long rough hairy or prickly sad green Leaves, somewhat narrow; the middle Rib for most part being white. The flowers stand at the top of the stalk, branched into many long spiked Leaves of Flowers, bowing or turning like the Turnsole, all of them opening for the most part on the one side, which are long and hollow, turning up the brims a little, of a purplish Violet colour in them that are fully blown, but more reddish while they are in the bud, as also upon their decay and withering: but in some places of a paler purple colour, with a long pointel in the middle, feathered or parted at the top. After the flowers are fallen, the seeds growing to be ripe, are blackish, cornered and pointed somewhat like unto the head of a Viper. The Root is somewhat great and blackish, and woolly, when it grows toward seed time, and perisheth in the Winter.*

There is another sort little differing from the former, onely in that it beareth white flowers.

Place. The first groweth wild almost every where. That with white Oyl wers about the Castle walls in *Lewes* in *Sussex*.

Time. They flower in Summer, and their Seed is ripe quickly after.

Government and Vertues. It is a most gallant Herb of the *Sun*, it is pity being no more in use than it is. It is an especial Reme- *Venomous*
purpl against the biting of the Viper, and all other veno- *Beasts, Poyson,*
said t mous Beasts or Serpents, as also against poyson or poyson- *Heart, Sadness,*
in th herbs. [*Dioscorides* and others say, that whosoever shall *Melancholy,*
en an eat of the Herb or Root before they be bitten, shall not *Agues, Milk,*
or th hurt by the poyson of any Serpent. The Roots or Seed
flowe

Loins, Back, Kidnies.

are thought to be most effectual to comfort the heart, and expe
sadness, or cause less Melancholy, it tempers the blood, and alla
eth hot fits of Agues. The Seed drunk in Wine, procureth abu
dance of Milk in Womens Breasts. The same also being take
easeth the pains in the Loins, Back and Kidnies. The distilled Water of th
herb when it is in Flower, or his chiefest strength, is excellent to be appli
either inwardly or outwardly for all the griefs aforesaid. There is a Syr
made hereof very effectual for the comforting of the heart, and expelli
Sadness and Melancholy.

Wall-Flowers, or Winter Gilli-Flowers.

THe Garden kinds are well known that they need no Description.

Descript. *The Common single Wall-Flowers, which grow wild abr
have sundry small, long, narrow and dark green Leaves, set without order, a
sm ll, round, whitish woody stalks, which bear at the tops divers single yel
Flowers one above another, every one bearing four Leaves a piece, and of a
sweet scent: after which come long pods, containing reddish seed. The Ro
white, hard and thriddy.*

Place. It groweth upon Church walls, and old walls of many houses
other stone walls in divers places. The other sorts in Gardens only.

Time. All the single kinds do flower many times in the end of Aut
and if the Winter be mild all the Winter long, but especially in the mo
of *February*, *March* and *April*, and until the heat of the Spring do s
them. But the double kinds continue not flowring in that manner al
year long, although they flower very early sometimes, and in some p
very late.

Government and Vertues. The *Moon* rules them. *Galen* in his se
Book of simple Medicines saith, That the yellow Wall-flowers work
powerfully than any of the other kinds, and is therefore of more use in
sick. It cleanseth the blood, and freeth the Liver and
from Obstructions, provoketh Womens Courses, expe
the Secundine and dead Child, helpeth the hardnes
pains of the Mother, and of the Spleen also, stayeth
mations and Swellings, comforteth and strengthene
weak part, or out of Joynt: helpeth to cleanse the
from mistiness and Films on them, and to cleanse fou
filthy Ulcers in the Mouth, or any other part, and
singular Remedy for the Gout, and all Aches and pa
the Joynts and Sinews. A Conserve made of the Fl
is used for a Remedy both for the Apoplexy and Pal

Obstructions, Liver, Terms provokes, After-birth, Child, Spleen, weakness, Disjuncture, Gout, Sinews, Apoplexy, Palsie.

The Walnut-Tree.

IT is so well known, that it needeth no Description.

Time. It blossometh early, before the Leaves come forth, and the
is ripe in *September*.

Government and Vertues. This also is a Plant of the *Sun.* Let the fruit
be gathered accordingly, which you shall find to be of most Vertues
whilst they are green before they have shells. The Bark of the Tree doth
bind and dry very much, and the Leaves are much of the same
temperature: but the Leaves when they are older, are heating *Binds,*
and drying in the second degree, and harder of digestion than *Dries,*
when they are fresh, which by reason of their sweetness, are *Worms,*
more pleasing, and better digesting in the stomach: and taken *Poyson;*
with sweet Wine, they move the Belly downwards: but being *Epidemi=*
old, they grieve the stomach; and in hot bodies cause Choler to *cal Disea-*
abound, and the Headach, and are an enemy to those that have *ses, In=*
the Cough: but are less hurtful to those that have a colder sto- *flamation*
mach, and are said to kill the broad worms in the Belly or sto= *in the*
mach. If they be taken with Onions, Salt and Honey, they *Throat,*
help the biting of a mad Dog, or the Venom, or infectious poy- *wounds of*
son of any Beast, &c. *Oneus Pompeius* found in the Treasury of *the Sinews,*
Mithridates King of *Pontus,* when he was overthrown, a Scrowl *Gangrenes,*
of his own hand writing, containing a Medicine against any *Carbuncles,*
poyson and infection, which is this: Take two dry Walnuts, *Flux,*
and as many good Figs, and twenty Leaves of Rew bruised and *Terms stops,*
beaten together with two or three corns of Salt, and twenty Ju- *Baldness,*
niper berries, which taken every Morning fasting, preserveth *Quinsie,*
from danger or Poyson and infection that day it is taken. The *Toothach,*
juice of the other green husks boyled with Honey, is an ex= *Mother,*
cellent Gargle for sore Mouths, the heat and Inflamation in the *Cholick,*
throat and Stomach. The Kernels when they grow old, are *wind,*
more oyly, and therefore not so fit to be eaten, but are then used *Agues,*
to heal the wounds of the Sinews, Gangrenes and Carbuncles. *Deafness,*
The said Kernels being burned, are then very astringent, and will *Ears.*
in stay Lasks and Womens Courses, being taken in red Wine,
and stay the falling of the hair, and make it fair, being anointed with Oyl
and Wine. The green husks will do the like, being used in the same man-
ner. The Kernels beaten with Rue and Wine, being applied, helpeth the
Quinzy: and bruised with some honey, and applied to the Ears, easeth the
pains and Inflamations of them. A piece of the green husks put into a hol=
low Tooth, easeth the pains. The Catkins hereof taken before they fall off
dried, and given a dram thereof in Powder with white Wine, wonderfully
helpeth those that are troubled with the rising of the Mother. The Oyl that
is pressed out of the Kernels, is very profitably taken inwardly like Oyl of
Almonds to help the Cholick, and to expel wind very effectually, an ounce
or two thereof may be taken at a time. The young green Nuts taken before
they be half ripe, and preserved with Sugar, are of good use for those that
have weak Stomachs, or Defluxions thereon. The distilled Water of the
green husks before they be half ripe is of excellent use to cool the heat of
the Liver being drunk an ounce or two at a time; as also to resist the infection
of the Plague, if some thereof be also applied to the Sores thereof. The same

alſo cooleth the heat of green Wounds and old Ulcers, and healeth them being bathed therewith. The diſtilled water of the green husks being ripe, when they are ſhelled from the Nuts, being drunk with a little Vinegar, is alſo found by Experience to be good for thoſe that are infected with the Plague, ſo as before the taking thereof a Vein be opened. The ſaid water is very good againſt the Quinzy, being gargled and bathed therewith, and wonderfully helpeth Deafneſs, the noiſe and other pains in the Ears. The diſtilled water of the young green Leaves in the end of *May*, performed a ſingular Cure on foul running Ulcers and Sores, to be bathed with warm cloaths or ſpunges applied to them every morning.

Wold, Weld, or Dyers Weed.

Deſcript. *THe common kind groweth buſhing with many Leaves, long, narrow and flat upon the ground, of a dark blewiſh green colour, ſomewhat like unto Woad, but nothing ſo large, a little crumpled, and as it were round pointed, which do ſo abide the firſt year: and the next Spring, from among theſe riſe divers round ſtalks two or three foot high, beſet with many ſuch like Leaves thereon, but ſmaller, and ſhooting forth ſome ſmall branches, which with the ſtalks carry many ſmall yellow flowers in a long ſpiked head at the tops of them, which afterwards come the ſeed, which is ſmall and black, incloſed in heads that are divided at the tops into four parts. The Root is long, white and thick, abiding Winter. The whole herb changeth to be yellow after it hath been in flower a while.*

Place. It groweth every where by the way ſides, in moiſt Grounds as well as dry, in corners of Fields and by-Lanes, and ſometimes all over the Field. In *Suſſex* and *Kent* they call it Green-weed.

Time. It is in flower about *June*.

Government and Vertues. *Mathiolus* ſaith, That the Root hereof cutteth tough Flegm, digeſteth raw Flegm, thinneth groſs humours, diſſolveth hard Tumors, and openeth Obſtructions. Some do highly commend it againſt the bitings of Venomous Creatures, to be taken inwardly, and applied outwardly to the hurt place: as alſo for the Plague or Peſtilence. The people of ſome Countries of this Land, do uſe to bruiſe the herb, and lay it to Cuts or Wounds in the hands or legs to heal them.

Flegm, Humors, Tumors, Venomous Beaſts, Peſtilence, Worms.

Wheat.

ALL the ſeveral kinds hereof are ſo well known unto almoſt all people that it is altogether needleſs to write any Deſcription thereof.

Government and Vertues. It is under *Venus*. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, That to eat the Corns of green Wheat is hurtful to the Stomach, and breedeth Worms. *Pliny* ſaith, That the Corns of Wheat roſted upon an Iron Pan, and eaten, is a preſent Remedy for the Tetters that are chilled with Cold. The Oyl preſſed from Wheat between two thick plates of Iron or Copper heated, healeth Tetters and Ringworms, being uſed warm, and hereby Gal-

Cold, Tetters, Ring-worm, Ulcers.

ith, he hath known many to be cured. *Mathiolus* commendeth the same Oyl to be put into hollow Ulcers to heal them up, and is good for Chops in the hands or feet, and to make rugged in smooth. The green Corns of Wheat being chewed, and plied to the place bitten by a mad Dog, healeth it. Slices of heat Bread soaked in red Rose-water, and applied to the Eyes t are hot, red and inflamed, or blood-shotten, helpeth them. t Bread applied for an hour at a time for three dayes toge- er, perfectly healeth the Kernels in the Throat commonly lled the Kings-Evil. The flour of Wheat mixed with the Juyce Henbane, stayeth the flux of humors to the Joynts being laid reon. The said Meal boyled in Vinegar, helpeth the shrink- of the Sinews, saith *Pliny*; and mixed with Vinegar and ney boyled together, healeth all Freckles, Spots and Pimples the Face. Wheat flour mixed with the Yolk of an Egg, Ho- and Turpentine, doth draw, cleanse and heal any Boyl, gue sore, or foul Ulcer. The Bran of Wheat meal steeped in

Chops in the Hands and Feet, mad Dogs, Eyes, Kings-Evil, Sinews, Pestilence, Scabs, Leprosie, venomous Beasts, Cods, Hoarsness.

ip Vinegar, and then bound in a linnen cloath, and rubbed on those places t have the Scurf, Morphew, Scabs or Leprosie, will take them away, body being first well purged and prepared. The Decoction of the Bran Wheat or Barley, is of good use to bathe those places that are burstten by upture: and the said Bran boyled in good Vinegar, and applied to swoln sts, helpeth them, and stayeth all Inflamations. It helpeth also the bi- gs of Vipers (which I take to be no other than our English Adder) and other venomous Creatures. That Loaves of Wheat meal applied with e Salt, taketh away hardness of the Skin, Warts, and hard Knots in the h. Starch moistned with Rose water, and laid to the Cods, taketh away it Itching. Wafers put in water and drunk, stayeth the Lask and bloody x, and is profitably used both inwardly and outwardly for the Ruptures Children. Boyled in water unto a thick Jelly and taken, it stayeth spit- of blood: and boyled with Mints and Butter, it helpeth the hoarsness the Throat.

The Willow-Tree.

These are so well known, that they need no Description: I shall there- fore only shew you the Vertues thereof.

Government and Vertues. The *Moon* owns it. Both the Leaves, Bark, the Seeed, are used to stanch Bleeding of Wounds, and at Mouth and se, Spitting of Blood and other Fluxes of Blood in or Woman, and to stay Vomiting, and provocation unto, if the Decoction of them in wine be drunk. It eth also to stay thin, hot, sharp, salt distillations from head upon the Lungs causing a Consumption. The es bruised with some Pepper, and drunk in wine, much eth the wind Cholick. The Leaves bruised and boiled Wine and drunk, stayeth the heat of Lust in man or

Stanch Bleeding, spitting of blood, Fluxes of blood, Vomiting, Distillations on the Lungs, Wind, Cholick, heat of

Lust, dimness of sight and other Diseases in the Eyes, clear the Face, dry up Humors, Warts, Corns and superfluous Flesh, Scurf or Dandrif, Feaver.

Women, and quite extinguisheth it, if it be long used: the Seed is also of the same effect. The Water that is gathered from the Willow when it flowreth, the Bark being slit and a fitting Vessel to receive it, is very good for redness and dimness of Sight, for Films that grow over the Eyes, and stay the Rhewms that fall into them, to provoke Urine being stopped, if it be drunk; to clear the Face and Skin from spots and discolourings. *Galen* saith, the Flowers have an admirable faculty in drying up humors, being a Medicine without any sharpness or corrosion. You may boyl them in white Wine, and drink as much as you will (so you drink not your self drunk) The Bark works the same effects, if used in the same manner; and the Tree hath always a Bark upon it, though not always Flowers. The burnt ashes of the Bark being mixed with Vinegar, take away Warts, Corns and superfluous flesh, being applied to the place. The Decoction of the Leaves or Bark in Wine, takes away Scurf or Dandrif by washing the place with it. 'Tis a fine cool Tree, the boughs of which are very convenient to be placed in the Chamber of one sick of a Feaver.

Woad.

Descript. *It hath divers large Leaves, long and somewhat broad withal, like to those of the greater Plantane, but larger, thicker, of a greener colour, and somewhat blew withal. From among which Leaves riseth up a tall stalk, three or four foot high, with divers Leaves set thereon; the higher the stalk riseth the smaller are the Leaves, at the top it spreadeth into divers branches, the end of which appear very pretty little yellow flowers, and after they pass away like other flowers of the Fields, come Husks, long and somewhat flat withal; in form they resemble a tongue; in colour they are black, and they hang bowing downwards. The seed contained within these husks (if it be a little chewed) gives an azure colour. The Root is white and long.*

Place. It is sowed in Fields for the benefit of it, where those that sow cut it three times a year.

Time. It flowreth in *June*, but is long after before the Seed is ripe.

Government and Vertues. It is a dold and dry Plant of *Saturn*. Some people affirm the Plant to be destructive to Bees, which if it be, I cannot help it. They say it possesseth Bees with the Flux, but that I can hardly believe, unless Bees be contrary to all other Creatures, I should rather think it possesseth them with the contrary Disease, the Herb being exceeding drying and binding. However if any Bees be diseased thereby, the cure is to set Urine by them, but set it in such a Vessel that they cannot drown themselves, which may be remedied, if you put pieces of Cork in it. I told you before the herb was drying and binding, and so drying and binding, that it is not fit to be given inwardly. An Oyntment made thereof stancheth bleeding. A Plaister made thereof, and applied to the Region of the Spleen

I pray you take notice that the Spleen lies on the left takes away the hardness and pains thereof: The Ointment is excellent good in such Ulcers as abound with moisture, and takes away the corroding and fretting humors: It Inflamations, quencheth St. *Anthonies* fire, and stayeth fluxions of Blood to any part of the Body.

Bleeding, Spleen, Ulcers, Inflammations, St. Anthonies fire, Defluxions of Blood.

Woodbind, or Honey-suckles.

It is a Plant so common, that every one that hath Eyes knows them, and he that hath none, cannot read a Description if I should write it.

Time. They flower in *June*, and the fruit is ripe in *August*.

Government and Vertues. Doctor *Tradition*, that grand Introducer of errors, that hater of Truth, that Lover of Folly, and that mortal Foe to Doctor *Reason*, hath taught the common People to use the Leaves of flowers of this Plant in Mouth waters, and by long continuance of time hath grounded it in the Brains of the Vulgar, that you cannot beat it out with a Mattle: All mouth waters ought to be cooling and drying, but Honey-suckles are cleansing, consuming and digesting, and therefore no ways fit for Inflamations: Thus Doctor *Reason*. Again, If you please we will leave Doctor *Reason* a while, and come to Doctor *Experience*, a learned Gentleman, and a Brother: Take a Leaf and chew it in your Mouth, and you will quickly find it likelier to cause a sore Mouth or Throat than to cure it. Well then, if it be not good for this, What is it good for? 'Tis good for something, for God and Nature made nothing in vain: It is an herb of *Mercury*, and appropriated to the Lungs; the Cœlestial *Crab Lungs* claims Dominion over it, neither is it a Foe to the *Lyon*: If the Lungs be afflicted by *Jupiter*, this is your Cure: It is fit- ing a Conserve made of the Flowers of it, were kept in every Gentlewomans house: I know no better Cure for an Asthma than this: Besides, it takes away the evil of the Spleen, provokes urine, procures speedy delivery to Women in Travel, helps Cramps, Convulsions and Palsies, and whatsoever griefs come of cold or stopping: If you please to make use of it in an Ointment, it will cleer your Skin of Morphew, Freckles and Sunburning, or whatsoever else discolours it, and then the Maids will love it. I have done when I have told you what Authors say, and cavilled a little with them: They say, the Flowers are of more effect than the Leaves, and that's true: but they say, the seeds are least effectual of all: but Dr. *Reason* told me, that there was a Vital Spirit in every seed to beget its like; and Dr. *Experience* told me, that there was a greater heat in a seed than there was in any other part of a Plant, and withal, that heat was the Mother of Action, and then judge if old Dr. *Tradition* (who may well be honoured for his Age, but not for his goodness) hath not so poysoned the World with his Errors before I was born, that it was never well in its wits since, and there is great fear it will die mad

Asthma, Provokes urine and speedy delivery, Childbirth, Cramps, Convulsions and Palsies, Freckles and Sunburning.

Wormwood.

THree Wormwoods are familiar with us, one I shall not describe, another I shall describe, and the third be critical at: And I care not greatly if I begin with the last first.

Sea Wormwood hath gotten as many Names as Vertues (and perhaps one more) *Seriphian*, *Santonicon*, *Belchicum*, *Narbonense*, *Ximonicum*, *Musale*, and a matter of twenty more, which I will not blot Paper withal: A Papist got the Toy by the end, and he called it Holy Wormwood; and in truth, I am of Opinion, their giving so much Holiness to Herbs, is the reason there remains so little in themselves. The seed of this Wormwood is that which usually Women give their Children for the Worms: Of all Wormwoods that grow here, this is the weakest; but Doctors commend it, and Apothecaries sell it; the one must keep his Credit, and the other get Money, and that's the Key of the Work. The herb is good for something, because God made nothing in vain: Will you give me leave to weigh things in the Ballance of Reason? Then thus: The seeds of the common Wormwood are far more prevalent than the seed of this to expel Worms in Children, or people of ripe age: Of both, some are weak, some are strong. The *Seriphian* Wormseed is the weakest, and happily may prove to be the fittest for weak Bodies (for it is weak enough in all conscience.) Let such as are strong take the common Wormseed, for the other will do but little good. Again, neer the Sea many people live, and *Seriphian* grows neer them, and therefore is more fitting for their Bodies, because nourished by the same Air; and this I had from Dr. *Reason*. In whose Body Dr. *Reason* dwells not, dwells Dr. *Madness*, and he brings in his Brethren, Dr. *Ignorance*, Dr. *Folly*, and Dr. *Sickness*, and these together make way for Dr. *Death*, and the latter end of that man is worse than the beginning. Pride was the cause of *Adam*'s Fall; Pride begat a Daughter, I do not know the Father of it unless the Devil, but she christned it, and call'd it *Appetite*, and sent her Daughter to taste these Wormwoods, who finding this the least bitter, made the squeamish Wench extol it to the skies, though the Vertues of it never reached to the middle Region of the Air. Its due praise is this: It is weakest, therefore fitter for weak Bodies, and fitter for those Bodies that dwell neer it, than those that live far from it: my reason is, The Sea (as those that live far from it, know when they come neer it) casteth not such a smell as the Land doth: The tender Mercies of God being over all his Works, hath by his Eternal Providence planted *Seriphian* by the Sea side, as a fit Medicine for the Bodies of those that live neer it. Lastly, it is known to all that know any thing in the Course of Nature, that the Liver delights in sweet things, if so, it abhors bitter; then if your Liver be weak, it is none of the wisest courses to plague it with an Enemy. If the Liver be weak, a Consumption follows: Would you know the reason? 'tis this, A mans Flesh is repaired by Blood, by a third Concoction, which transmutes Blood into Flesh, ('tis well I said (Concoction) for if I had said (Boyling) every Cook would have understood me.) The Liver

kes blood, and if it be weakened that it makes not enough, the flesh wast-
; and why must flesh always be renewed? Because the Eternal God
n he made the Creation, made one part of it in continual dependency
n another: And why did he so? Because himself onely is permanent,
teach us, That we should not fix our affections upon what is transitory,
upon what endures for ever. The result of all is this, If the Liver be
k, and cannot make blood enough (I would have said (Sanguifi.) if I
written only to Scholars.) The *Seriphian* which is the weakest of Worm-
ds, it is better than the best. I have been Critical enough, if not too
ch.

Place. It grows familiarly in *England* by the Sea side.

Descript. *It starts up out of the Earth with many round, woody, hairy stalks
one root, its height is four foot high, or three at the least. The leaves in
itude are long, in latitude narrow, in colour white, in form hoary, in
litude like* Southernwood, *only broader and longer, in taste rather salt
bitter, because it grows so near the salt water: At the joynts with the
es toward the tops it bears little yellow flowers. The Root lies deep, and is
y.*

Common Wormwood I shall not describe, for every Boy that can eat an
g knows it.

Roman Wormwood: And why Roman, seeing it grows familiarly in
land? It may be it was so called, because 'tis good for a stinking Breath
ch the Romans cannot be very free from, maintaining so many Baudy
ses by authority of his Holiness.

Descript. *The stalks are slenderer and shorter than the common wormwood by
foot at least; the leaves are more finely cut and divided than they are, but
bing smaller; both leaves and stalks are hoary; the Flowers of a paley flow
r, it is altogether like the common wormwood, save only in bigness, for it is
ller; in taste, for 'tis not so bitter; in smell, for it is spicy.*

Place. It groweth upon the tops of the Mountains (it seems 'tis aspiring)
e 'tis Natural, but usually nursed up in Gardens for the use of the Apo-
caries in *London*.

Time. All Wormwoods usually flower in *August*, a little sooner or la-

Government and Vertues. Will you give me leave to be critical a little?
ust take leave: Wormwood is an herb of *Mars*, and if *Pontanus* say o-
wise, he is besides the Bridge. I prove it thus: What delights in Mar-
places, is a Martial herb; But Wormwood delights in Martial pla-
(for about Forges and Iron Works you may gather a Cart load of it)
it is a Martial herb. It is hot and dry in the first
ree, *viz.* Just as hot as your Blood, and no hotter: *Choler, Venery, provokes Urine, helps Surfeits, Swellings, Appetite lost, Yell. Jaundice.*
medies the evils Choler can inflict on the Body of
by Sympathy. It helps the evils *Venus* and the
on Girl produce by antipathy. And it doth something
besides. It cleanseth the Body of Choler (and who
s say *Mars* doth no good?) It provokes Urine, helps
surfeits,

Surfeits, Swellings in the Belly; It causeth an Appetite to Meat, because *Mars* rules the attractive faculty in Man: The Sun never shone upon a better herb for the yellow Jaundice than this is: Why should men cry out so much upon *Mars* for an Infortune (or *Saturn* either?) Did God make Creatures to do the Creation a mischief? This herb testifies that *Mars* is willing to Cure all Diseases he causes; the truth is, *Mars* loves no Cowards, nor *Saturn* Fools, nor I neither. Take of the Flowers of Wormwood, Rosemary, and Black-Thorn, of each a like quantity, half that quantity of Saffron: boyl this in Rhenish Wine, but put not in the Saffron till it is almost boyled: This is the way to keep a Mans body in health, appointed by *Cameravius*, in his Book intituled, *Horatus Medicus*, and 'tis a good one too. Besides all this, Wormwood provokes the Terms. I would willingly teach Astrologers, and make them Physitians (if I knew how) for they are most fitting for the Calling: if you will not believe me, ask Dr. *Hyppocrates*, and Dr. *Galen*, a couple of Gentlemen that our Colledge of Physitians keep to vapour with, not to follow. In this one herb I shall give the pattern of a Rule to the Sons of Art, rough cast, yet as neer the truth as the men of *Benjamin* could throw a stone; whereby my Brethren of the Society of Astrologers may know by a penny how a shilling is coyned (as for the Colledge of Physitians they are too stately to learn, and too proud to continue:) They say a Mouse is under the Dominion of the *Moon*, and that's the reason they feed in the night: the House of the *Moon* is *Cancer*; (Rats are of the same nature with Mice, but that they are a little bigger) *Mars* receiving his Fall in *Cancer*, *Ergo* Wormwood being an herb of *Mars* is a present Remedy for the biting of Rats and Mice. Mushroms (I cannot give them the title of *Herba*, *Fratrix*, or *Arbor*) are under the Dominion of *Saturn* (and take one time for another, they do as much harm as good:) if a man have poysoned himself by eating them, Wormwood an herb of *Mars* cures him, because *Mars* is exalted in *Capricorn* the house of *Saturn*, and this it doth by Sympathy, as it did the other by Antipathy. Wheals, Pushes, black and blew spots, coming either by Bruises or Beatings, Wormwood the herb of *Mars* helps, because *Mars* (as bad as you love him, and as ill as you hate him) will not break your head, but he'l give you a Plaister. If he do but teach you to know your selves, his Courtesie is greater than the Discourtesie. The greatest Antipathy between the Planets, is between *Mars* and *Venus*; one is hot, the other cold; one Diurnal, the other Nocturnal; one dry, the other moist; their Houses are opposite; one Masculine, the other Feminine; one publick, the other private; one is valiant, the other effeminate; one loves the light, the other hates it; one loves the Field, the other the Sheets: then the throat is under *Venus*, the Quinsie lies in the Throat, and is an Inflammation there: *Venus* rules the Throat (it being under *Taurus* her Sign) *Mars* eradicates all Diseases in the Throat by his herbs (of which Wormwood is one) and sends them

Preserve Health, Terms provokes, Biting of Rats and Mice, Mushromes, Wheals, Pushes, black and blew Spots, Quinsie, Eyes.

pt on an errand never to return more: this by Antipathy. The Eyes nder the Luminaries; the right Eye of a Man, and the left Eye of a man, the *Sun* claims Dominion over: The left Eye of a Man, and the Eye of a Woman, are the priviledge of the *Moon*, Wormwood an herb *ars* cure both; what belongs to the *Sun* by Sympathy, becauſe he is ced in his Houſe; but what belongs to the *Moon* by Antipathy, becauſe ath his Fall in hers. Suppoſe a Man be bitten or ſtung by a Martial nature, imagine a Waſp, a Hornet, a Scorpion, Wormwood herb of *Mars* giveth you preſent Cure: Then *Mars* as olerick as he is, hath learned that patience, to paſs by your ſpeeches of him, and tels you by my Pen, That he gives you Affliction, but he gives you a Cure; you need not run to lle nor *Æſculapius*: and if he were ſo Cholerick as you e him to be, he would have drawn his Sword for anger to ſee the ill con- ons of thoſe people that can ſpy his Vices, and not his Vertues. The nal God when he made *Mars*, made him for a publick good, and the of Men ſhall know it in the latter end of the World, *Et cælum Mars babet*. You ſay *Mars* is a Deſtoyer; mix a little Wormwood an b of *Mars* with your Ink, and neither Rats nor Mice will touch the Pa- is written with it, and then *Mars* is a Preſerver. Aſtrologers ſay *Mars* eth Scabs and Itch, and the Virgins are angry with him, becauſe wan- *Venus* told them he deforms their skin: But quoth *Mars*, my only de- is, they ſhould know themſelves; my Herb Wormwood will reſtore m to the Beauty they formerly had, and in that I will not come an Inch ind my oppoſite *Venus*; for which doth the greateſt evil, he that takes y an innate Beauty, and when he hath done, knows how to reſtore it a- n? or ſhe that teaches a company of wanton Laſſes to paint their Faces? *Mars* be in a Virgin, in the Nativity, they ſay he cauſes the Cholick, is well God hath ſet ſome body to pull down the pride of man) He in the rgin troubles none with the Cholick, but them that know not themſelves, who knows himſelf may eaſily know all the World) Wormwood an b of *Mars* is a preſent cure for it: and whether it be moſt like a Chri- n to love him for his good, or hate him for his evil, judge ye. I had al- ſt forgotten that Charity thinks no evil. I was once in the Tower and wed the Wardrobe, and there was a great many fine Cloaths (I can e them no other title, for I was never either Linnen or Woollen Dra-) yet as brave as they looked, my opinion was, the Moaths might con- e them; Moaths are under the Dominion of *Mars*, his Herb rmwood being laid amongſt Cloaths, will make a Moath ſcorn to ddle with the Cloath, as much as a Lyon ſcorns to meddle with a uſe, or an Eagle a Fly. You ſay *Mars* is angry, and 'tis true enough, is angry with many Countrymen for being ſuch Fools to be led by the es by the Colledge of Phyſitians, as they lead Bears to *Paris* Gar- . Melancholy Men cannot endure to be wronged in Point of good me, and that hath ſorely troubled old *Saturn*, becauſe they called him greateſt Infortune: In the Body of Man he rules the Spleen (and

Biting, or ſtinging by venomous Beaſts.

thx

that makes Covetous men so Splenetick.) The poor old man lies crying out of his left side, Father *Saturn*'s angry, *Mars* comes to him

Spleen. come Brother, I confess thou art evil spoken of, and so am I, though knowest I have my exaltation in my House, I'l give him an herb of mine, Wormwood, to cure the poor man; *Saturn* consented, but spoke but little, and so *Mars* cured him by sympathy. When *Mars* was free from War (for he loves to be fighting, and is the best friend a Soldier hath) I say, when *Mars* was free from War, he called a Counsel of War in his own Brain, to know how he should do poor sinful man good, desiring to forget his abuses in being called an Infortune) He musters up his own Forces and places them in Battalia, Oh! quoth he, why do I hurt a poor silly Man or Woman? His angel answers him, 'Tis because they have offended the God. (Look back to *Adam*) Well, sayes *Mars*, though they speak evil of me, I'l do good to them; Death's cold, my Herb shall heat them. They are full of ill humors (else they would never have spoken ill of me) my herb shall cleanse them and dry them: They are poor weak Creatures, my herb shall strengthen them; they are dull witted, my herb shall fortify their Apprehensions; and yet amongst Astrologers, all this doth not deserve a good word; Oh the patience of *Mars*.

Felix, qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas,
Inque domus superum scandere cura fuit.

Oh! happy he that can the Knowledge gain,
To know th'Eternal God made nought in vain.
To this I adde,
I know the reason causeth such a Dearth,
Of Knowledge, 'tis because men love the Earth.

The other day *Mars* told me he met with *Venus*, and he asked her what the Reason was that she accused him for abusing Women, he never gave them the Pox? in the dispute they fell out, and in anger parted, and *Mars* told

French Pox. me that his Brother *Saturn* told him, that an Antivenerial Medicine was the best against the Pox. Once a Month he meets with the *Moon*, *Mars* is quick enough of speech, and the *Moon* not much behind hand (neither are most Women) The *Moon* looks much after Children, and Children are much troubled with the worms, she desired a Medicine of him, he bad her take his own Herb Wormwood: He had no sooner parted with the *Moon* but he met with *Venus*, and she was as drunk as a Bitch, Alas poor *Venus* quoth he, What, thou for a Fortune and be drunk? I'l give thee an Antipathetical Cure; Take my herb Wormwood, and thou shalt never get a Surfet by drinking. A poor silly Countrey-man had got an Ague and cannot go about his business, he wishes he had not, and so do I, but I'l tell him a remedy, whereby he may prevent it; Take the herb of *Mars* Worm-

Surfet, stinking Breath, Dull Brain, weak sight.

wood

d, and if infortunes will do good, what will Fortunes do? Some say the gs are under *Jupiter*, and if the Lungs then the breath, and yet a man etimes gets a stinking breath, and yet *Jupiter* is a Fortune forsooth; omes *Mars* to him, come brother *Jupiter*, thou knowest I sent thee a ple of Trines to thy House last night, the one from *Aries*, and the other *Scorpio*, give me thy Leave by Sympathy to cure the poor man by drink- a draught of Wormwood Beer every morning. The *Moon* was weak the r day, and she gave a man two terrible Mischiefs, a dull Brain, and a k sight, *Mars* layes by his sword and comes to her, Sister *Moon*, saith he, s Man hath anger'd thee, but I beseech thee take notice he is but a l, prithee be patient, I will with my herb Wormwood cure him of both rmities by an Antipathy, for thou knowest, thou and I cannot agree; with t the *Moon* began to quarrel; *Mars* (not delighting much in Womens gues) went away, and did it whether she would or no.

He that reads this, and understands what he reads, he hath a Jewel more th than a Diamond: He that understands it not, is as little fit to give ysick. There lies a Key in these words, which will unlock (if it be ned by a wise hand) the *Cabinet of Physick*: I have delivered it so plain- as I durst: 'tis not onely upon Wormwood that I wrote, but upon all ants, Trees, and Herbs: He that understands it not, is unfit (in my Opi- n) to give Physick. This shall live when I am dead; and thus I leave to the world, not caring a half-penny whether they like or dislike it. The ve equals all men, and therefore shall equal me with Princes; until ich time the Eternal Providence is over me: Then the ill Tongue of a tling fellow, or of one who hath more Tongue than Wit, or more Pride n Honesty, shall never trouble me. Wisdom is justified of her Children. d so much for *Wormwood*.

Yarrow, *called also* Nose-bleed, Milfoyl, *and* Thousand-leaf.

scription. *It hath many long Leaves spread upon the ground, and finely cut and divided into many small parts: Its flowers are white, but not all a whiteness, and stayed in knots, upon divers green stalks which rise from a- ng the leaves.*

Place. It is frequent in all Pastures.

Time. It flowreth late, even in the latter end of *Agust*.

Government and Vertues. It is under the influence of *nus*. An Oyntment of them cures Wounds, and is most for such as have Inflammations, it being an herb of Dame *nus*; It stops the Terms in Women being boyled in hite Wine and the Decoction drunk, as also the Bloody lux; the Oyntment of it is not onely good for green ounds, but also for Ulcers and Fistulaes, especially such be bound with moisture. It stayes the shedding of ir, the head being bathed with the Decoction of it, in- wardly

Wounds, Inflammations, Terms stops, Bloody Flux, Baldness, Ulcers, Fistulaes, retentive Faculty, Running of the

Reins, whites, Diabetes, Tooth-ach. wardly taken it helps the retentive faculty of the Stomach, helps the running of the Reins in Men, and the Whites in Women, and helps such as cannot hold their water; and the Leaves chewed in the Mouth, easeth Tooth-ach; and these Vertues being put together shew the herb to be drying and binding. *Achilles* supposed to be the first that left the Vertues of this herb to posterity, having learned them of his Master *Chyron* the Senator, and certainly a very profitable herb it is in the Cramp, and perhaps therefore called *Militaris.*

DIRECTIONS.

Having in divers places of this Treatise promised you the way of making Syrups, Conserves, Oyls, Oyntments, &c. of Herbs, Roots, Flowers, &c. whereby you may have them ready for your use at such times when otherwise they cannot be had; I come now to perform what I promised, and you shall find rather better, than worse than my word.

That this may be done Methodically, I shall divide my directions into two great Sections, *and each* Section *into several* Chapters, *and then you shall see it lookt with such a Countenance as this is.*

Sect. 1.

Of gathering, drying, and keeping Simples and their Juyces.

Chap. 1. *Of Leaves of Herbs, &c.*
Chap. 2. *Of Flowers.*
Chap. 3. *Of Seeds.*
Chap. 4. *Of Roots.*
Chap. 5. *Of Barks.*
Chap. 6. *Of Juyces.*

Sect. 2.

Of making, and keeping Compounds.

Chap. 1. *Of distilled Waters.*
Chap. 2. *Of Syrups.*
Chap. 3. *Of Juleps.*
Chap. 4. *Of Decoctions.*
Chap. 5. *Of Oyls.*
Chap. 6. *Of Electuaries.*
Chap. 7. *Of Conserves.*
Chap. 8. *Of Preserves.*
Chap. 9. *Of Lohochs.*
Chap. 10. *Of Oyntments.*
Chap. 11. *Of Plaisters.*
Chap. 12. *Of Pultisses.*
Chap. 13. *Of Troches.*
Chap. 14. *Of Pills.*
Chap. 15. *The way of fitting Medicines to Compound Diseases.*

Of all these in Order

SECT.

SECT.

The way of gathering, drying, and preserving, Simples and their Juyces.

Chap. 1. *Of Leaves of Herbs, or Trees.*

OF Leaves, chuse only such as are green and full of Juyce; pick them carefully, and cast away such as are any way declining, for they will putrifie the rest; so shall one handful be worth ten of those you buy in *Cheapside*.

2 Note in what place they most delight to grow in, and gather them there, for Betony that grows in the shadow, is far better than that which grows in the Sun, because it delights in the shadow: so also such Herbs as delight to grow near the water, let such be gathered as grow near the water, though happily you may find some of them upon dry Ground: The Treatise will inform you where every Herb delights to grow.

3 The Leaves of such Herbs as run up to seed, are not so good when they are in the flower, as before (some few excepted, the Leaves of which are seldom or never used) in such cases, if through Ignorance they were not known, or through negligence forgotten, you had better take the top and the flower than the Leaf.

4 Dry them well in the Sun, and not in the shadow, as the swing of Physitians is, for if the Sun draw away the Vertues of Herbs, it must needs do the like by Hay by the same Rule, which the Experience of every Countrey Farmer will explode for a notable piece of Non-sense.

5 Such as are Artists in Astrology (and indeed none else are fit to make Physitians) such I advise: Let the Plant that governs the Herb be Angular. And the stronger the better; if they can in Herbs of *Saturn*, let *Saturn* be in the Ascendant; in the Herbs of *Mars* let *Mars* be in the Mid-heaven, for in those Houses they delight: let the *Moon* apply to them by good Aspect, and let her not be in the Houses of their Enemies: if you cannot well stay till she apply to them, let her apply to a Planet of the same Triplicity; if you cannot wait that time neither, let her be with a fixed Star of their Nature.

6 Having well dried them, put them up in brown Papers, sewing the Paper up like a Sack, and press them not too hard together, and keep them in a dry place near the fire.

7 As for the duration of dried Herbs, a just time cannot be given, let Authors prate their pleasure: For,

First. Such as grow upon dry grounds will keep better than such as grow in moist.

Secondly. Such Herbs as are full of Juyce will not keep so long as such as are drier.

Thirdly.

Thirdly. Such Herbs as are well dried, will keep longer than such as are ill dried.

Yet this I say, By this you may know when they are corrupted, *viz.* By their loss of colour, or smell, or both; and if they be corrupted, reason will tell you that they must needs corrupt the Bodies of those people that take them.

8 Gather all Leaves in the hour of that Planet that governs them.

Chap. 2. *Of Flowers.*

1 THe Flower which is the beauty of the Plant, and of none of the least use in Physick, groweth yearly, and is to be gathered when it is in its prime.

2 As for the time of gathering them, let the planetary hour, and the plant they come of, be observed, as we shewed you in the foregoing Chapter; as for the time of the day, let it be when the Sun shines upon them, that so they may be dry; for if you gather either Flowers or Herbs when they are wet or dewy, they will not keep; and this I forgot before.

3 Dry them well in the Sun, and keep them in papers near the Fire, as I shewed you in the foregoing Chapter.

4 So long as they retain their colour and smell, they are good; either of them being gone, so is their Vertue also.

Chap. 3. *Of Seeds.*

1 THE Seed is that part of the plant, which is endued with a vital Faculty to bring forth its like, and it contains potentially the whole plant in it.

2 As for place, let them be gathered from the places where they delight to grow.

3 Let them be full ripe when they are gathered, and forget not the Celestial Harmony before mentioned, for I have found by experience that the Vertues are twice as great at such times as others: There is an appointed time for every thing under the Sun.

4 When you have gathered them, dry them a little, and but a little in the Sun before you lay them up.

5 You need not be so careful of keeping them so near the fire as the other before mentioned, because they are fuller of spirit, and therefore not so subject to corrupt.

6 As for the time of their duration, 'tis palpable they will keep a good many years; yet this I say, they are the best the first year, and this I may appear by a good Argument. They will grow soonest the first year they are set, therefore then are they in their prime, and 'tis an easie matter to renew them yearly.

Chap. 4. *Of Roots.*

1 OF Roots, chuse such as are neither rotten, nor worm-eaten, but proper in their taste, colour and smell, such as exceed neither in softness nor hardness.

2 Gi

2. Give me leave to be a little Critical against the vulgar received Opi=
on, which is, That the sap falls down into the Roots in the Autumn, and
es again in the Spring, as men go to bed at night, and rise in the morn=
g; and this idle talk of untruth is so grounded in the heads, not onely of
e Vulgar, but also of the learned, that a man cannot drive it out by Rea=
: I pray let such sapmongers answer me to this Argument. If the sap fall
o the roots in the fall of the Leaf, and lie there all the Winter, then must
e Root grow only in the Winter, as Experience witnesseth: but the root
ows not at all in Winter, as the same Experience teacheth, but onely in
e Summer. *Ergo*,

If you set an Apple Kernel in the Spring, you shall find the Root to grow
a pretty bigness in that Summer, and be not a whit b gger next Spring:
hat doth the sap do in the Root all that while, pick straws? For Gods
e build not your Faith upon Tradition, 'tis as rotten as a rotten poste.
The truth is, when the *Sun* declines from the Tropick of *Cancer*, the sap
gins to congeal both in root and branch, when he toucheth the Tropick of
pricorn, and ascends to us-ward, it begins to wax thin again, and by de=
ees as it congealed. But to proceed:

3. The drier time you gather your Roots in, the better they are: for
y have the less excrementit ous moisture in them.

4. Such Roots as are soft, your best way is to dry in the Sun, or else hang
em in the Chimney-corner upon a string: as for such as are hard, you
y dry them any where.

5. Such Roots as are great, will keep longer than such as are small: yet
ft of them will keep a year.

6. Such Roots as are soft, it is your best way to keep them alwayes near
e fire, and take this general Rule for it: If in Winter time you find any of
r Roots, Herbs or Flowers begin to grow moist, as many times you shall,
cially in the Winter time (for 'tis your best way to look to them once a
nth) dry them by a very gentle fire; or if you can with convenience keep
m near the fire, you may save your self the labour.

7. It is in vain to dry such Roots as may commonly be had, as Parsley,
nel, Plantane, &c. but gather them only for present need.

Chap. 5. *Of Barks.*

BArks which Physitians use in Medicines, are of these sorts: Of Fruits,
of Roots, of Boughs.

2. The Barks of Fruits are to be taken when the Fruit is full ripe, as O=
ges, Lemmons, &c. but because I have nothing to do with Exoicks here,
ill pass them without any more w rds.

3. The Bark of Trees are best gathered in the Spring, if it be of great
es, as Oaks, or the like, because then they come easiest off, and so you
y dry them if you please: but indeed your best way is to gather all Barks
y for present use.

4. As for the Bark of Roots 'tis this, and thus to be gotten. Take the

Roots of such Herbs as have a pith in them, as Parsley, Fennel, &c. take them in the middle, and when you have taken out the pith (which you may easily and quickly do) that which remains is called (though something improperly) the Rack, and indeed is only to be used.

Chap. 6. Of Juyces.

1. JUyces are to be pressed out of Herbs when they are young and tender, and also out of some Roots; and tender tops of herbs and plants, and also out of some Flowers.

2. Having gathered your herb you would preserve the Juyce of, when it is very dry (for otherwise your Juyce will not be worth a button) bruise it very well in a Stone Morter with a wooden Pestle, then having put it into a Canvas bag (the herb I mean, not the morter, for that will yield but little juice) press it hard in a Press, then take the Juyce and clarifie it.

3. The manner of clarifying of it is this; Put it into a Pipkin or Skillet, or some such thing, and set it over the fire, and when the scum riseth, take it off: let it stand over the fire till no more scum rise, then you have your Juyce clarified: cast away the scum as a thing of no use.

4. When you have thus clarifyed it, you have two ways to preserve it all the year.

First. When it is cold, put it into a Glass, and put so much Oyl on it as will cover it the thickness of two fingers, the Oyl will swim at top, and so keep the air from coming to putrifie it; when you intend to use it, do no more but so, pour out into a Porringer, a little more than you intend to use, and if any Oyl come out with it (as if the Glass be not full, 'tis a hundred to one if there do) you may easily scum it off with a spoon, and put the Juyce you use not into the Glass again, it will quickly sink under the Oyl. This is the first way.

Secondly. The second way is a little more difficult, and the Juyce of fruits is usually preserved this way: When you have clarifyed the Juyce as before, boyl it over the fire till (being cold) it be of the thickness of honey: this is most commonly used for Diseases of the mouth, and is called *Rob* and *Syrup*.

And thus much for the first Section, the second follows.

SECT. II.

The way of making and keeping all necessary Compounds.

CHAP. I.

Of Distilled Waters.

HItherto we have spoken of Medicines which consist in their own Nature, which Authors vulgarly call Simples, though something improperly; for in deed and in truth, nothing is simple but

put

re Elements; all things elſe are compounded of them: We come now to
at of the artificial Medicines, in the front of which (becauſe we muſt begin
newhere) we ſhall place diſtilled Waters, in which conſider,

1. Waters are diſtilled out of Herbs, Flowers, Fruits and Roots.

2. We treat not of ſtrong Waters but of cold, as being to act *Galen's* part,
d not *Paracelſus*.

3. The herbs ought to be diſtilled when they are in their greateſt vigor;
ſo ought the flowers alſo.

4. The vulgar way of Diſtillation which people uſe becauſe they know no
ter, is in a Pewter Still: and although diſtilled Waters are the weakeſt
all Artificial Medicines, and good for little unleſs for mixtures of other
dicines: yet this way diſtilled they are weaker by many degrees than
y would be, were they diſtilled in Sand. If I thought it not impoſſible to
ch you the way of diſtilling in Sand by writing, I would attempt it.

5. When you have diſtilled your Water, put it into a Glaſs, and having
nd the top of it over with a paper pricked full of holes, that ſo the excre-
ntitious and fiery vapours may exhale (which indeed are they that cauſe
e ſettling in diſtilled Waters called the Mother, which corrupts Waters,
d might this way be prevented (cover it cloſe, and keep it for your uſe.

6. Stopping diſtilled Waters with a Cork makes them muſty, and ſo will
per alſo if it do but touch the Water, your beſt way then is to ſtop them
h a Bladder, being firſt put in water, and bound over the top of the Glaſs.
Such cold Waters as are diſtilled in a Pewter Still (if well kept) will en-
re a year: ſuch as are diſtilled in Sand, as they are twice as ſtrong, ſo
ll they endure twice as long.

Chap. 2. *Of Syrups.*

A Syrup is a Medicine of a liquid Form, compoſed of Infuſion, De-
coction, and Juyce: And, 1. For the more grateful taſte. 2. For
better keeping of it with a certain quantity of honey or ſugar hereafter
entioned, boyled to the thickneſs of new honey.

2. You ſee at the firſt View that this Aphoriſm divides it ſelf into three
anches, which deſerve ſeverally to be treated of: *Viz.*

1. *Syrups made by Infuſion.*
2. *Syrups made by Decoction.*
3. *Syrups made by Juyce.*

Of each of theſe (for your Inſtructions ſake, kind Countrey-men and wo-
n) I ſpeak a word or two, or three apart.

Firſt. Syrups made by Infuſion are uſually made of Flowers, and of ſuch
owers as ſoon loſe their colour and ſtrength by boyling, as Roſes, Vio-
s, Peach-Flowers, &c. My Tranſlation of the *London Diſpenſary* will
uct you in the reſt. They are thus made: Having picked your Flowers
n, to every pound of them add three pound (or three pints, which you
l, for it is all one) of Spring-water made boyling hot by the fire, firſt
your flowers in a Pewter pot with a cover, then pour the water to them,

then shutting the pot, let it stand by the fire to keep hot twelve hours, then strain it out (in such Syrups as purge, as Damask Roses, Peach flowers &c. The usual, and indeed the best way is to repeat this Infusion, adding fresh Flowers to the same Liquor divers times, that so it may be the stronger) having strained it out, put the Infusion into a Pewter Bason, or an Earthen one well glassed, and to every pint of it, add two pound of fine Sugar, which being only melted over the fire without boiling, and scummed will produce you the Syrup you desire.

Secondly, Syrups made by Decoction, are usually made of Compounds yet may any simple Herbs be thus converted into Syrup: Take the Herb Root or flower you would make into Syrup, and bruise it a little; then boyl it in a convenient quantity of Spring water, the more water you boyl in it, the weaker will it be, a handful of the Herb, Root, &c. Is a convenient quantity for a pint of Water; boil it till half the Water be consumed, then let it stand till it be almost cold, and strain it (being almost cold) through a woollen cloth, letting it run out at leisure without pressing: to every pint of this Decoction add one pound of Sugar, and boil it over the fire till it come to a Syrup, which you may know if you now and then cool a little of it in a spoon; scum it all the while it boils, and when it is sufficiently boiled, whilest it is hot, strain it again through a woollen cloth but press it not. Thus have you the Syrup perfected.

Thirdly, Syrups made of Juyces are usually made of such herbs as are full of Juyce, and indeed they are better made into a Syrup this way, than any other, the Operation is thus, Having beaten the Herb in a stone Mortar with a wooden Pestle, press out the Juyce, and clarifie it as you were taught before in the Juyces, then let the Juyce boil away till a quarter of it (or near upon) be consumed; to a pint of this add a pound of Sugar, and boil it to a Syrup, alwaies scumming it, and when it is boiled enough, strain through a woollen cloth, as we taught you before, and keep it for your use.

3. If you make Syrups of Roots that are any thing hard, as Parsley, Fennel, and Grass roots, &c. When you have bruised them, lay them in steep sometimes in that water which you intend to boil them in hot, so will the Vertue the better come out.

4. Keep your Syrups either in Glasses or stone pots, and stop them not with Cork nor Bladder, unless you would have the Glass break, and the Syrup lost, and as many Opinions as there are in this Nation, I suppose there are but few or none of this, only bind a paper about the mouth.

5. All Syrups, if well made, continue a year with some advantage: yet of all, such as are made by Infusion keep the least while.

Chap. 3. *Of Juleps.*

1. Julleps were first invented, as I suppose in *Arabia*, and my reason is, because the word *Julep* is an *Arabick* word.

2. It signifies only a pleasant Potion, and vulgarly used (by such as were sick and wanted help, or such as are in health, and wanted no money) to quench thirst.

3. Now adayes 'tis commonly uſed.
   1. *To prepare the Body for Purgation.*
   2. *To open obſtructions and the Pores.*
   3. *To digeſt tough Humors.*
   4. *To qualifie hot diſtempers, &c.*

4. It is thus made (I mean ſimple Juleps: for I have nothing to ſay to Compounds here; all Compounds have as many ſeveral Ideas as men have Crochets in their Brain) I ſay ſimple Juleps are thus made: Take a pint of ſuch diſtilled Water as conduceth to the Cure of your Diſtemper, which this Treatiſe will plentifully furniſh you withal, to which add two ounces of Syrup conducing to the ſame effect (I ſhall give you Rules for it in the next Chapter) mix them together, and drink a draught of it at your pleaſure. If you love tart things, add ten drops of Oyl of Vitriol to your pint, and ſhake it together, and it will have a fine grateful taſte.

5. All Juleps are made for preſent uſe, and therefore it is in vain to ſpeak of their duration.

Chap. 4. *Of Decoctions.*

ALL the differences between Decoctions and Syrups made by Decoction, is this: Syrups are made to keep, Decoctions onely for preſent uſe: for you can hardly keep a Decoction a week any time: if the weather be hot, not half ſo long.

2. Decoctions are made of Leaves, Roots, Flowers, Seeds, Fruits, or Barks, conducing to the Cure of the Diſeaſe you make them for; in the ſame manner are they made, as we ſhewed you in Syrups.

3. Decoctions made with Wine, laſt longer than ſuch as are made with Water, and if you take your Decoction to cleanſe the paſſages of Urine, or open Obſtructions, your beſt way is to make it with white Wine inſtead of Water, becauſe this is moſt penetrating.

4. Decoctions are of moſt uſe in ſuch Diſeaſes as lie in the paſſages of the Body, as the Stomach, Bowels, Kidnies, paſſages of Urine, and Bladder, becauſe Decoctions paſs quicker to thoſe places than any other form of medicines.

5. If you will ſweeten your Decoction with Sugar, or any Syrup fit for the occaſion you take it for, which is better, you may, and no harm do.

6. If in a Decoction you boil both Roots, Herbs, Flowers, and Seeds together, let the Roots boil a good while firſt, becauſe they retain their Vertue longeſt; then the next in order by the ſame Rule, viz. 1. Barks. 2. The Herbs. 3. The Seeds. 4. The Flowers. 5. The Species, if you put any in, becauſe their Vertues comes ſooneſt out.

7. Such things as by boyling cauſe ſlimineſs to a Decoction, as Figs, Quince ſeeds, Linſeed, &c. your beſt way is, after you have bruiſed them, to tie them up in a Linnen rag, as you tie up a Calf's Brains, and ſo boil them.

8. Keep all Decoctions in a Glaſs cloſe ſtopped, and in the cooler place you keep them, the longer will they laſt ere they be ſour.

Lastly, The usual Dose to be given at one time, is usually two, three, four or five ounces, according to the age and strength of the Patient, the season of the year, the strength of the medicine, and the quality of the disease.

Chap. 5. *Of Oyls.*

1. OYL Olive, which is commonly known by the name of Salad-Oyl, I suppose becaus it is usually eaten with Salads by them that love it: If it be pressed out of ripe Olives, according to *Galen*, is temperate, and exceeds in no one quality.

2. Of Oyls, some are simple, and some are Compound.

3. Simple Oyls are such as are made of Fruits or Seeds by expression, as Oyl of sweet and bitter Almonds, Linseed and Rape-seed Oyl, &c. of which see my *Dispensatory*.

4. Compound Oyls are made of Oyl of Olives, and other Simples, imagine Herbs, Flowers, Roots, &c.

5. The way of making them is this: Having bruised the Herbs or Flowers you would make your Oyl of, put them in an Earthen pot, and to two or three handfuls of them pour a pint of Oyl, cover the pot with a paper, and set it in the Sun about a fortnight or less, according as the Sun is in hotness; then having warmed it very well by the fire, press out the herbs, &c. very hard in a press, and add as many more herbs to the same Oyl, bruise (the herbs I mean, not the Oyl) in like manner, set them in the Sun, as before, the oftner you repeat this, the stronger your Oyl will be: at last when you conceive it strong enough, boyl both Herbs and Oyl together till the Juyce be consumed, which you may know by its leaving its bubling, and the herbs will be crisp, then strain it whilst it is hot, and keep it in a stone or glass Vessel for your use.

6. As for Chymical Oyls, I have nothing to say in this Treatise.

7. The general use of these Oyls, is for pain in the Limbs, roughness of the Skin, the Itch, &c. as also for Oyntments and Plaisters.

8. If you have occasion to use it for Wounds or Ulcers, in two ounces of Oyl, dissolve half an ounce of Turpentine, the heat of the fire will quickly do it: for Oyl it self is offensive to wounds, and the Turpentine qualifies it.

Chap. 6. *Of Electuaries.*

PHysitians make more a Quoile than needs by half about Electuaries. I shall prescribe but one general way of making them up; as for the Ingredients, you may vary them as you please, and according as you find occasion by the last Chapter.

1. That you may make Electuaries when you need them, it is requisite that you keep always Herbs, Roots, Seeds, Flowers, &c. ready dryed in your house, that so you may be in readiness to beat them into powder when you need them.

2. Your better way is to keep them whole than beaten: for being beaten

ey are the more subject to lose their strength, because the Air soon pene-ates them.

3. If they be not dry enough to beat into powder when you beat them, y them by a gentle fire till they are so.

4. Having beaten them, sift them through a fine Tiffany Sceese, that so ere may be no great pieces found in your Electuary.

5. To one ounce of your powder and 3 ounces of clarified Honey: this antity I hold to be sufficient: I confess Authors differ about it. If you uld make more or less Electuary, vary your proportions accordingly.

6. Mix them well together in a Mortar, and take this for a rule, You nnot mix them too much.

7. The way to clarifie Honey, is to set it over the fire in a convenient vel-l till the scum rise, and when the scum is taken off, it is clarified.

8. The usual Dose of Cordial Electuaries, is from half a dram to two ums; of purging Electuaries, from half an ounce to an ounce.

9. The manner of keeping them is in a Pot.

10. The time of taking of them, is either in the morning fasting, and ing an hour after them; or at night going to bed, three or four hours af-Supper.

Chap. 7. *Of Conserves.*

THe way of making Conserves is two-fold, one of Herbs and Flowers, and the other of Fruits.

2. Conserves of Herbs and Flowers are thus made: If you make your nserves of Herbs, as of Scurvy-grass, Wormwood, Rue, and the like, e only the leaves and tender tops (for you may beat your beast after re you can beat the stalks small) and having beaten them, weigh them, and every pound of them add three pound of Sugar, beat them very well toge-er in a Mortar, you cannot beat them too much.

3. Conserves of Fruits, as of Barberries, Sloes and the like, is thus made: irst scald the Fruit, then rub the Pulp through a thick hair Sieve made r the purpose, called a Pulping Sieve; you may do it for a need with the ck of a spoon, then take this Pulp thus drawn, and add to its weight of ugar and no more, put it in a pewter vessel, and over a Charcoal fire stir it p and down till the Sugar be melted, and your Conserve is made.

4. Thus have you the way of making Conserves; the way of keeping of em is in Earthen Pots.

5. The Dose is usually the quantity of a Nutmeg at a time morning and ening, or (unless they are purging) when you please.

6. Of Conserves, some keep many years as Conserves of Roses: others t a year, as Conserves of Borrage, Bugloss, Cowslips, and the like.

7. Have a care of the working of some Conserves presently after they are ade, look to them once a day, and stir them about; Conserves of Borrage, ugloss and Wormwood have gotten an excellent faculty at that sport.

8. You may know when your Conserves are almost spoiled by this. You ll find a hard crust at top with little holes in it, as though worms had en eaten there.

Chap. 8. *Of Preserves.*

OF Preserves are sundry sorts, and the Operations of all being something different, we will handle them all apart.

There are preserved with Sugar,

1. *Flowers.*
2. *Fruit.*
3. *Roots.*
4. *Barks.*

1. Flowers are but very seldom preserved, I never saw any that I remember, save only Cowslip flowers, and that was a great fashion in *Sussex* when I was a Boy: It is thus done, First, Take a flat Glass, we call them Jar Glasses, strew in a laying of fine Sugar, on that a laying of flowers, on that another laying of Sugar, on that another laying of flowers, do so till your Glass be full; then tye it over with a paper, and in a little time you shall have very excellent and pleasant preserves.

There is another way of preserving Flowers, namely, with Vinegar and Salt, as they pickle Capers and Broom-buds, but because I have little skill in it my self, I cannot teach you.

2. Fruits, as Quinces, and the like, are preserved two ways:

First, boyl them well in the water, and then pulp them through a sieve as we shewed you before; then with the like quantity of Sugar boyl the water they were boyled in, into a syrup, *viz.* A pound of Sugar to a point of Liquor; to every pound of this syrup add four ounces of the pulp, then boyl it with a very gentle fire to the right consistence, which you may easily know if you drop a drop of it upon a Trencher, if it be enough it will not stick to your fingers when it is cold.

Secondly, Another way to preserve Fruits is this, First, pare off the Rind, then cut them in halves and take out the Core; then boyl them in water till they are soft, if you know when Beef is boyled enough, you may easily know when they are; then boyl the water with its like weight of Sugar into a syrup, put the syrup into a pot, and put the boyled Fruit as whole as you left it when you cut it into it, and let it remain till you have occasion to use it.

3. Roots are thus preserved: First scrape them very clean, and cleanse them from the pith if they have any, for some Roots have not, as Eringo and the like; boyl them in water till they be soft, as we shewed you before in the Fruits, then boyl the water you boyled the Roots in, into a syrup, as we shewed you before, then keep the Roots whole in the syrup till you use them.

4. As for Barks we have but few come to our hands to be done, and those of those few that I can remember, are Oranges, Lemmons, Citrons, and the outer Bark of Walnuts which grows without the shell, for the shells themselves would make but scurvy Preserves: These be they I can remember, if there be any more put to them into the number.

The way of preserving these is not alike in Authors, for some are bitter, some are not; such as are bitter, say Authors, must be soaked in warm wa-

, oftentimes changed till their bitter taste be fled; but I like not this ay, and my reason is this, Because I doubt when their bitterness is gone, so the Vertue also: I shall then prescribe one common way, namely, the me with the former, viz. First boyl them whole till they be soft, then ake a Syrup with Sugar and the liquor you boyled them in, and keep the rks in the syrup.

5. They are kept in Glasses, or glassed pots.

6. The preserved Flowers will keep a year if you can forbear eating of em; the Roots and Barks much longer.

7. This Art was plainly and clearly at first invented for delicacy, yet me afterwards to be of excellent use in Physick: For

First, Hereby Medicines are made pleasant for sick and queasie stomachs hich else would loath them.

Secondly, Hereby they are preserved from decaying a long time.

Chap. 9. *Of Lohochs.*

THat which the Arabians call *Lohoch*, and the Greeks *Eclegma*, the Latins call *Linctus*, and in plain English signifies nothing else, but thing to be licked up.

2. Their first Invention was, to prevent and remedy afflictions of the breast and Lungs, to cleanse the Lungs of Flegm, and make it fit to be cast out.

3. They are in Body thicker than a Syrup, and not so thick as an Electuary.

4. The manner of taking them, is often to take a little with a Liquorish-stick, and let it go down at le sure.

5. They are easily thus made: Make a Decoction of any pectoral Herbs, he Treatise will furnish you with enough, and when you have strained it, with twice its weight of honey or sugar, boyl it to a Lohoch: If you are molested with tough flegm, honey is better than sugar, and if you add a little Vinegar to it, you will do well, if not, I hold sugar to be better than honey.

6. It is kept in pots, and may be kept a year and longer.

7. It is excellent for roughnes of the Wind-pipe, Inflammations of the Lungs, Ulcers in the Lungs, difficulty of Breath, Asthmaes, Coughs, and distillation of humors.

Chap. 10. *Of Oyntment.*

VArious are the wayes of making Oyntments which Authors have left to posterity, which I shall omit, and quote one which is easiest to be made, and therefore most beneficial to people that are ignorant in Physick, for whose sakes I write this. It is thus done:

Bruise those Herbs, Flowers, or Roots you would make an Ointment of, and to two handfuls of your bruised herbs add a pound of Hogs-grease tried, & cleansed from the skins, beat them very well together in a stone-Mortar with a Wooden Pestle, then put it in a stone-pot (the Herbs and Grease I

mean,

mean, not the Mortar) cover it with a paper, and let it either in the Sun or some other warm place, three, four, or five dayes, that it may melt; then take it out and boil it a little, then whil'st it is hot, strain it out, pressing it out very hard in a press; to this grease add as many more herbs bruised as before, let them stand in like manner as long, then boyl them as you did the former; if you think your Ointment be not strong enough, you may do it the third and fourth time; yet this I tell you, the fuller of Juyce your herbs are, the sooner will your Ointment be strong: the last time you boil it, boil it so long till your herbs be crisp, and the Juyce consumed, then strain it, pressing it hard in a press, and to every pound of Ointment add two ounces of Turpentine, and as much Wax, because grease is offensive to Wounds as well as Oyl.

2. Oyntments are vulgarly known to be kept in pots, and will last above a year, some above two years.

Chap. 11. *Of Plaisters.*

1. THe Greeks make their Plaisters of divers Simples, and put Metals in most of them, if not in all; for having reduced their Metals into powder, they mixed them with that fatty substance whereof the rest of the plaister consisted, whil'st it was yet hot, continually stirring it up and down lest it should sink to the bottom; so they continually stirred it till it was stiff, then they make it up in Rolls, which when they need for use they could melt by fire again.

2. The Arabians made up theirs with Meal, Oyl, and Fat, which needed not so long boyling.

3. The Greeks Emplaisters consisted of these Ingredients, Metals, Stones, divers sorts of Earth, Feces, Juyce, Liquors, Seeds, Roots, Herbs, Excrements of Creatures, Wax, Rozin, Gums.

Chap. 12. *Of Pultisses.*

1. PUltisses are those kind of things which the Latins call *Cataplasmata*, and our learned Fellows, that if they can read English that's all, call them *Cataplasms*, because 'tis a crabbed word few understand; it is indeed a very fine kind of medicine to ripen sores.

2. They are made of Herbs and Roots fitted for the Disease and member afflicted, being chopped small, and boyled in water almost to a jelly, then by adding a little Barley-meal, or meal of Lupines, and a little Oyl, or rough sweet suet, which I hold to be better, spread upon a cloth and applied to the grieved place.

3. Their use is to ease pains, to break sores, to cool Inflamation, to dissolve hardness, to ease the spleen, to concoct humors, to dissipate swellings.

4. I beseech you take this Caution along with you; Use no Pultisses (if you can help it) that are of an healing Nature, before you have first cleansed the body, because they are subject to draw the humours to them from every part of the body.

CHAP.

Chap. 13. *Of Troches.*

The Latines call them *Placentulæ*, or little Cakes (and you might have seen what the Greeks call them too, had not the last Edition of my *London Dispensatory* been so hellishly Printed; that's all the Kingdome gets by the Stationers' Printing anothers Copies, *viz.* to plague the Countrey with false Prints, and disgrace the Author) the Greek τροχίσκοι κυκλάδες, and ἀρτίσκοι; they are usually little, round, flat Cakes, or you may make them square if you will.

2. Their first invention was, That powders being so kept, might resist the intromission of air, and so endure pure the longer.

3. Besides, they are the easier carried in the Pockets of such as travel: many a man (for example is forced to travel whose stomach is too cold, or at least not so hot as it should be, which is most proper, for the stomach is never cold till a man be dead; in such a case, 'tis better to carry Troches of Wormwood, or of Gallanga, in a paper in his pocket, and more convenient than half than to lug a Galli-pot along with him.

4. They are thus made: *At Night when you go to bed, take two drams of the Gum-Tragacanth, put it into a Galli-pot, and put half a quarter of a pint of any distilled water fitting for the purpose you would make your Troches for, to it, and cover it, and the next morning you shall find it in such Jelly as Physitians call Mussilage*; with this you may (with a little pains taking) make any powder into paste, and that paste into little Cakes called Troches.

5. Having made them, dry them well in the shadow, and keep them in a pot for your use.

Chap. 14. *Of Pills.*

1. THey are called *Pilulæ*, because they resemble little Balls, the Greeks call them *Catapotia*.

2. It is the Opinion of Modern Physitians, that this way of making up Medicines, was invented onely to deceive the Palate, that so by swallowing them down whole, the bitterness of the Medicine might not be perceived, or at least it might not be unsufferable; and indeed most of their Pills, though not all, are very bitter.

3. I am of a clean contrary Opinion to this: I rather think they were done up in this hard form, that so they might be the longer in digesting, and my Opinion is grounded upon Reason too, not upon Fancy nor Heresy. The first invention of Pills was to purge the head: now as I told you before, such infirmities as lay near the passages were best removed by Decoctions, because they pass to the grieved part soonest: so here, if the infirmity lie in the head or any other remote part, the best way is to use Pills, because they are longer in digestion, and therefore the better able to call the offending humor to them.

4. If I should tell you here a long Tale of medicines working by Sympathy and Antipathy, you would not understand a word of it, they that are set to make Physitians, may find it in the Treatise: All Modern Physitians know

know not what belong to a Sympathetical Cure, no more than a Cuckoo knows what belongs to Flats and Sharps in Musick, but follow the vulgar road, and call it, a Hidden Quality, because 'tis hidden from the eyes of Dunces; and indeed none but Astrologers can give a reason of it, and Physick without Reason is like a Pudden without Fat.

5. The way to make Pills is very easie, for with the help of a Pestle and Mortar, and a little diligence, you may make any Powder into Pills, either with Syrup, or the Jelly I told you of before.

Cap. ult. *The way of mixing Medicines according to the Cause of the Disease, and part of the Body afflicted.*

THis being indeed the Key of the Work, I shall be somewhat the more diligent in it. I shall deliver my self thus:

1. *To the Vulgar.*
2. *To such as study Astrologie, or such as study Physick Astrologically.*

First, to the Vulgar: Kind souls: I am sorry it hath been your hard mishap, to have been so long trained in such Ægyptians darkness, even darkness which to your sorrows may be felt: The vulgar road of Physick is not my Practice, and I am therefore the more unfit to give you advice; and I have now published a little *Book which will fully instruct you, not only in the knowledge of your own Bodies, but also in fit Medicines to remedie each part of it when afflicted; in the mean season take these few Rules to stay your stomachs.

*Galens Art of Physick.

1. With the Disease, regard the Cause, and part of the Body afflicted; for example, Suppose a Woman be subject to miscarry through wind, thus do:
   1. Look *Abortion* in the Table of Diseases, and you shall be directed by that how many Herbs prevent Miscarriage.
   2. Look *Wind* in the same Table, and you shall see how many of those Herbs expel Wind.

   These are the Herbs Medicinal for your Grief.
2. In all Diseases strengthen the part of the Body afflicted.
3. In mixed Diseases there lies some difficulty, for sometimes two parts of the Body are afflicted with contrary Humors, as sometimes the Liver is afflicted with Choler and Water, as when a man hath both a Dropsie and the yellow Jaundice, and this is usually mortal.

In the former, suppose the Brain be too cold and moist, and the Liver too hot and dry, thus do:

1. Keep your Head outwardly warm.
2. Accustome your self to smell of hot Herbs.
3. Take a Pill that heats the Head at night going to Bed.
4. In the morning take a Decoction that cools the Liver, for that quickly passeth the stomach, and is at the Liver immediately.

You must not think (Courteous people) that I can spend time to give you examples of all Diseases; these are enough to let you see so much light as you without Art are able to receive: If I should set you to look upon the Sun I should dazle your Eyes, and make you blind.

Secondly,

Secondly, To such as study Astrologie (who are the onely men I know are fit to study Physick; Physick without Astrologie, being like a Lamp without Oyl) You are the men I exceedingly respect, and such Documents my Brain can give you at present (being absent from my Study) I shall give you.

1. Fortifie the Body with Herbs of the Nature of the Lord of the Ascendant, 'tis no matter whether he be a Fortune or an Infortune in this case.
2. Let your Medicine be something Antipathetical to the Lord of the sixth.
3. Let your Medicine be something of the Nature of the sign Ascending.
4. If the Lord of the tenth be strong, make use of his Medicines.
5. If this cannot well be, make use of the Medicines of the light of time.
6. Be sure alwaies fortifie the grieved part of the Body by sympathetical Remedies.
7. Regard the Heart, keep that upon the Wheels, because the Sun is the fountain of Life, and therefore those universal Remedies, *Aurum potabile*, and the Philosophers Stone, Cure all Diseases by only fortifying the Heart.

THE

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